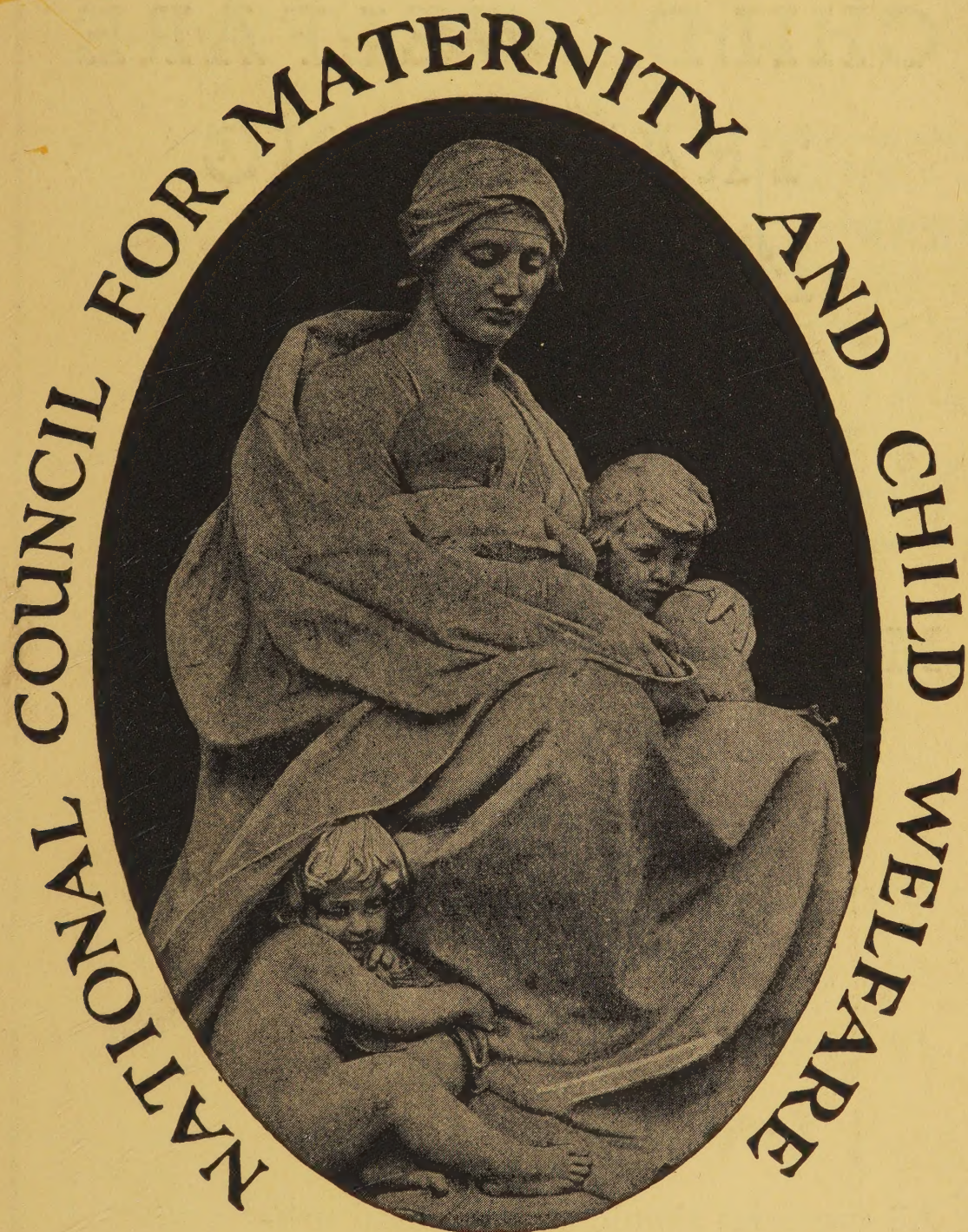




ANNUAL REPORT
1938



CARNEGIE HOUSE,
117, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1.

CHILD WELFARE TRAVELLING EXHIBITION

of the

National Council for
Maternity and Child Welfare

The original and largest Health Travelling
Exhibition in the country.

All enquiries should be addressed to—

The Organiser, 117 Piccadilly, W.1



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The
National Council for Maternity
and Child Welfare

(INCORPORATED 1919).

Under the auspices of the
British Red Cross Society.

CONSTITUENT BODIES.

Association of Nursery Training Colleges.
Central Council for the Care of Cripples.
Child Guidance Council.
Incorporated Midwives' Institute.
Institute of Infant Welfare Fund.
Invalid Children's Aid Association.
Mothercraft Training Society.
National Association of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and for
the Prevention of Infant Mortality.
National Baby Week Council.
National Council for the Unmarried Mother and Her Child.
National Society of Day Nurseries.
Nursery School Association of Great Britain.
Save the Children Fund.

AFFILIATED OVERSEAS SOCIETY:

Tasmanian Council for Maternal and Child Welfare.

THE
NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR
MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE
CARNEGIE HOUSE, 117, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1.

Office Hours: 9.30-5.30 p.m. *Telephone:* Grosvenor 1420.

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Mrs. E. Davies.	

Representing the Save the Children Fund:—

Edward Fuller, Esq.	Mrs. G. J. Ponsonby.
Mrs. Gordon Morier.	

1939.

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Miss G. B. Carter.	Miss Manson.
Miss Lovelock.	Miss O. Moffatt.
Miss N. March, B.Sc.	Miss S. Musson.

SUMMARY OF OBJECTS.

(a) To co-ordinate and assist the work of the various national and local voluntary organisations concerned in the care of motherhood, infancy and childhood.

(b) To assist in the establishment and maintenance of such residential institutions as the Constituent Bodies may from time to time find necessary.

(c) To promote a standardisation of training for social welfare workers in connection with motherhood, infancy and childhood.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE

Annual Report for 1938

FOREWORD.

THE maternity and child welfare movement, which is chiefly a creation of the present century, has in its rapid development opened up many new opportunities for voluntary philanthropic activity. Different fields of the work have appealed with special force to different workers, and the specialisation that is a mark of development has appeared in the movement as in other forms of human endeavour. But the workers in any special field of work are more effective, even in their own field, when working in co-ordination with workers in other fields; and in an early stage of the movement's development it was recognised that there was need for an agency that should, by an effective system of co-ordination, give practical expression to the unity of aim underlying the increasing diversity of effort that seemed on a superficial view to be the chief characteristic of the movement's progress. It was with this object that the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare was constituted.

The Council comprises thirteen constituent bodies, and it was thought that the co-ordination of their work would be facilitated if the central office of each were situated in the same building with the Council's office. Unfortunately this was found impracticable; less than one-half of the constituent bodies can be accommodated in Carnegie House. Nor can it be said that the most effective system of co-ordination has yet been found. During the past year the subject was explored by a sub-committee of the Council with the assistance of the constituent bodies, and it is hoped that before long the committee's report may be put forward for consideration.

The national crisis of September, 1938, led to an important development of the Council's activities by demonstrating the need for making timely and effective arrangements for the prompt evacuation, in the event of an outbreak of hostilities, of young children and mothers from areas specially liable to attack from enemy aircraft. The Council appointed a committee representing

organisations experienced in maternity and child welfare to consider the question, and the recommendations of the committee were embodied in two memoranda submitted by the Council before the end of the year to the Minister of Health.

The beginning of the year 1939 has seen the springing up of many new forms of national service to meet conditions which, it is to be hoped, will never arise. But if unfortunately they should arise the need for maternity and child welfare work will not be lessened; on the contrary, it will be intensified. It is a remarkable fact that during the war of 1914-18, when millions of men and women were engaged in various forms of war work, the maternity and child welfare movement made exceptionally rapid progress; work in the movement was regarded as an important form of national service. It is to be hoped that this view will continue to prevail, and that the many calls for voluntary workers that are now being made in the national interest will not reduce, but will increase, the energy and resources devoted to maternity and child welfare.

(Signed) G. F. McCLEARY,

Chairman.

Finance.

The financial position of the National Council continues to cause grave concern by reason of the inability to raise a sufficient annual income to meet the necessary expenditure, which last year showed an excess over income of no less than £1,022 17s. 5d. This figure, however, was an improvement upon the deficit of £1,795 1s. 6d. during 1937. The normal expenditure during 1938 was £3,575 17s. 6d., compared with £3,442 14s. 6d. in 1937. It is, however, gratifying to report that owing to donations from the Garden Party held at St. James's Palace to which reference is made on page 8, the net amount of £946 11s. 8d. was received.

In order to meet the annual deficit, it has during the past been found necessary to realise a portion of the Council's invested funds, but this means of balancing its income and expenditure is not considered desirable; the funds available for the purpose have now become reduced to the present market value of only £8,537 14s. 10d., which is less than the original cost of these investments. It has therefore been decided to arrange for a temporary overdraft with the Council's Bankers, but it may become necessary to consider the sale of further investments.

It may not be fully realised that the maintenance and upkeep of Carnegie House for the use of the Council and the constituent Societies accommodated in the building, shows an excess expenditure over income of £1,232 2s. 9d. which is borne by the Council. Possibly one-half of this amount might be estimated as incurred in respect of that portion of the premises actually occupied by the Council.

The relations of the Council and the Children's Day Joint Committee and the reference to the statement of accounts shown on page 85 call for some comment. It should be recalled the Metropolitan Police Authorities decided that street collections of all organisations and societies working for the welfare of children should be systematised. They allowed only two days for this purpose, and further desired that five large organisations should co-operate with the Council, which agreed to act on behalf of its constituent and other affiliated societies and to represent their interests. This arrangement has not entirely satisfied every interest, but it is hoped the experience gained may simplify the organisation and tend to the benefit of the participating associations.

There is an urgent necessity for securing a larger assured income for the Council. The available reserve cannot be called upon to meet the annual deficit indefinitely. Serious consideration must be given to this subject and steps taken to provide against the recurring annual deficit.

The Council gratefully acknowledges grants and donations from the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, the British Red Cross Society, the Institute of Infant Welfare Fund, Bernhard Baron Trust, Messrs. John Lewis & Co., Thomson McLintock & Co., Mrs. Ernest Johnson, The Hon. Mrs. Capron and others.

Garden Party.

A Garden Party was held at St. James's Palace on July 12th when Her Royal Highness, The Duchess of Gloucester, graciously consented to be present and receive purses on behalf of the Council. The Garden Party was well attended, the dancing and the Children's Corner were greatly enjoyed and a substantial sum was realised. The Council desires to express its great indebtedness to Her Royal Highness for her kindness in coming to the Garden Party and receiving the purses, and to The Lady Cynthia Colville and Mrs. Gordon Moore, Joint Chairmen of the Committee; Lady

Waddilove, Vice-Chairman; The Lady Ashfield, Lady Mattinson, Violet Lady Melchett, The Lady Plender and Mrs. Warren Pearl, Members of the Executive; and all the Members of the General Committee and the Junior Committee who worked so hard and so successfully.

Council Meetings.

Meetings of the Council were held in January and July. At the January meeting, Dr. G. F. McCleary was appointed Chairman of the Council, as stated in the Annual Report for 1937, and Dame Louise McIlroy was re-elected as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Miss Horn, Miss Jessel and Mrs. Lister were re-elected on the Finance Committee.

The second meeting of the Council—the Annual General Meeting—was held on June 13th. At this meeting, the Annual Report and Audited Accounts and Balance Sheet were adopted and Mr. Reginald R. Garratt was elected Hon. Treasurer. The Chairman voiced the feeling of the Committee when he said “the Council is fortunate in getting the interest of Mr. Garratt in its work, and his experience as Secretary of the Royal Free Hospital and in connection with other public work will be of great value to the Council.”

Dr. McCleary then presented an illuminated address to Miss Halford on behalf of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare and the National Association of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and for the Prevention of Infant Mortality in recognition of the work which she had done for the maternity and child welfare movement. In making the presentation, Dr. McCleary spoke of the improvements that had taken place in the condition of little children since the early years of the twentieth century and said “The maternity and child welfare movement is the expression of a great uprising of humanitarian feeling and activity, and in that movement one of the most effective and distinguished workers has been Miss Halford. Her influence has been felt not only in this country, but in the Dominions, in America, and, indeed all over the world. Her retirement is a loss to the movement. It deprives the movement of an influence unique to herself. But it does not deprive the movement of the example she has always afforded of devoted service to a great cause. That still remains, and there remains also the esteem and affection in

which she is held by all those who have been so fortunate as to work with her". Miss Bowden-Smith also paid tribute to Miss Halford's work and influence.

The Presentation was followed by an address by Lady Stewart of the St. Pancras House Improvement Society North Group, in which she strongly advocated the inclusion of Nursery Schools as an integral part of new housing schemes. She showed the film "Paradox City" and a series of shots in colour of the Sherborne Nursery School. At the conclusion of the meeting, members had tea.

A. R. P.

The Council formed a Sub-Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. McCleary, on which the Constituent Societies, the National Federation of Women's Institutes and the Society of Medical Officers of Health were represented, to consider the question of evacuation of children in the event of war and to draw up a memorandum to be submitted to the Government. After several meetings at which the Committee had the benefit of the experience gained by its Constituent Societies during the September crisis, a memorandum was drafted by the Chairman and forwarded to the Ministry of Health which embodied what were in the opinion of the Council the essentials in any large scheme for the evacuation of children. Following on this memorandum, a second dealing with the question of the training of Nursery Assistants in the evacuation and reception areas was drafted. The Council and its Constituent Societies felt that there would be a need for a body of women having a knowledge of child care to assist in the charge of infants and children under school age during and after evacuation. Attached to the Memorandum was an appendix giving (a) a syllabus for an elementary course of lectures for nursery assistants and (b) a syllabus for women over 18 who already had instruction or experience in the care and management of young children or who had passed the elementary course.

The Council received the following reply from the Ministry of Health:—

Ministry of Health,
Whitehall, S.W.1.
January, 1939.

Sir,

I am directed by the Minister of Health to express to you his appreciation of the action of the National Council for

Maternity and Child Welfare in preparing and submitting to him their Memoranda on the evacuation of children under school age and on the provision of voluntary workers for the care of children in connection with evacuation. The Minister feels sure that both Memoranda will be of great assistance to the officers of his Department, who, he understands, have also had the advantage of discussing the suggestions of the National Council with you personally.

The evacuation of children and more specially of those under school age will call for the fullest co-operation on the part of voluntary workers, and the Minister therefore desires to take this opportunity of reminding the members of the constituent bodies of the National Council of the importance of work in connection with evacuation as a form of national service, and of inviting their attention to the reference to this on page 24 of the National Service Guide. He is confident that the members of those bodies will appreciate the need for enrolling for this work, both in the evacuation areas where trained helpers will be required in conveying and accompanying the children and in the reception areas where the children will have to be supervised and cared for.

In making their plans for the evacuation and reception of young children the local authorities for their part, both in the evacuation and reception areas, will no doubt be glad of the assistance of those who have enrolled for this form of national service and will wish as opportunity occurs to invite the co-operation of the appropriate voluntary bodies. The Minister is confident that any request for co-operation from the authorities will meet with very ready response from the constituent members of the National Council.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) L. G. DUKE.

G. F. McCleary, Esq., M.D.,
The National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare,
Carnegie House,
117 Piccadilly, W.1.

Two members of the A.R.P. Sub-Committee, the Marchioness of Reading and Mrs. Frederick Lister, represented the Council on the Advisory Committee of the Women's Voluntary Services for

Civil Defence and have greatly helped co-operation between the two bodies. The Council is officially represented on the A.R.P. Committee of the National Council of Social Service by Miss Keating and has also indirect representation through representatives of the Invalid Children's Aid Association and the Central Council for the Care of Cripples.

Affiliation.

An application for affiliation from the Tasmanian Council for Maternal and Child Welfare was received by the National Council in July. The Council welcomed this opportunity for closer touch with Maternity and Child Welfare work overseas, and gave unanimous consent to the request of the Tasmanian Council and has arranged for an interchange of information.

Representation on Other Organisations.

The Council is represented on the Public Health and Child Welfare Committee of the National Council of Women, The Central Council for Health Education and its Finance and Executive Committees, The Home Safety Committee of the National Safety First Association, The National Council of Social Service, The Women's Advisory Housing Council and The London Council of Social Service.

Conferences.

The Council took part in the National Conference on Maternity and Child Welfare organised on behalf of the Council and its Constituent Bodies by the National Association of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and for the Prevention of Infant Mortality, which was held in Bristol in July. Details of this most successful conference are given in the Report of the National Association on page 52.

The Council was also represented at the Conference of the Central Council for Health Education, a Conference of Personal Health Associations and the 5th Biennial Mental Health Conference.

Publications, Library and Editorial Committee.

In spite of somewhat small attendances, the meetings of the Committee have been held regularly throughout the year, and

the Members present have shown an increasing interest in the various matters put forward for consideration and their co-operation has been of great assistance.

Library.

The membership reached a total of 102 during the year, of whom 40 were new members. There was a slight decrease in the number of books issued, 665 as against 700 last year. The records show that many members kept the books longer this year, and others took one book at a time instead of the two to which they are entitled.

A considerable number of new books were purchased or given to the Library and a small section containing books on nature-study, handwork, etc., for the assistance of mothers, nurses and teachers has been added.

The Library is being reviewed by the members of the Publications, Library and Editorial Committee and a considerable number of out-of-date books of no historical value are being withdrawn to make room for newer books and later editions of standard works. Gifts of suitable books by authoritative writers on such subjects as Maternity and Child Welfare, Hygiene, Dietetics, Psychology, Public Health, etc., would be welcomed by the Library Committee.

A subscription of 5/- per annum to the Council or any of its Constituent Societies entitles workers, students or anyone interested in the care of mothers and children to become a member and borrow two books at a time from the Library. These can be kept for a fortnight or longer by request. Members whose books have to be sent to them pay postage in addition.

A new issue of the Bibliography giving a selection from the books in the Library is now available and may, together with particulars and rules of membership, be obtained from the Librarian, National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare, 117 Piccadilly, W.1.

Journal

The offices of "Mother & Child" are now situated on the fifth floor of Aldwych House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2 (Telephone : Chancery 7909). The removal from No. 5 Tavistock Square, London, W.C.2, where the offices of the journal had been situated for so many years, was necessitated by the demolition of the row

of buildings forming the side of the Square. The new offices are even more centrally placed, and their accessibility is proving most convenient to the many callers who have occasion to make contact with the journal.

For nine years past, "Mother & Child" has served the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare as its official organ. Evidence from correspondence, and from many other sources, encourages the belief that the journal plays a significant part in the development of the maternity and child welfare movement, both in this country and overseas. It is particularly interesting to note the frequency with which overseas correspondents approach the journal for information on various phases of the movement, and for material to assist them in their work.

The contents of the journal during 1938 reflected the pre-occupations of the movement. Notable contributors were many, and included Dr. Ethel Cassie (on "Maternity and Child Welfare and National Fitness"), Miss Mabel Liddiard ("Reminiscence of Sir Frederick Truby King", which paid an eloquent tribute to this notable pioneer, who died in February, 1938), Dr. Barbara Tchaykovsky (whose article, "The Pre-school Child is the Nation's Economy", has been widely quoted in campaigns on behalf of the pre-school child), Dr. Margaret Lowenfeld (who described the work of the Institute of Child Psychology), Dr. Kenneth Fraser (who described the Cumberland scheme for standard clinics and treatment centres), Dr. J. Greenwood Wilson (whose assessment, under the title of "Twenty Glorious(?) Years", of the movement since the passing of the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918, provoked such lively controversy), and Dr. H. T. Nash, Dr. A. S. M. MacGregor and Miss H. S. Bartleet, who discussed the function of the welfare centre, from various points of view.

Three special issues appeared in the course of the year. The July issue appeared as a special Baby Week Issue; the August issue was devoted to the official report of the National Conference on Maternity and Child Welfare, held at Bristol in July, 1938, and the October issue appeared as a special Health Week Issue.

Constituent Societies of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare may obtain supplies of the journal at specially reduced rates, particulars of which may be obtained from the proprietors of "Mother & Child", Aldwych House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2. The regular subscription rate is 8s. 6d. per annum.



Child Guidance and Nursery School Section at Woman's Fair, Olympia, 1938

Good foundations. HEALTH IN THE NURSERY. The Ideal Home is the Healthy Home



By courtesy of the Ministry of Health]

Nursery Section, "The Healthy Home"

CHILD WELFARE EXHIBITIONS.

During 1938 a great variety of work has been undertaken by the Exhibitions Department of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare. The Exhibitions Committee is able to report on a useful record of work both in connection with the Travelling and Permanent Exhibitions and with lectures and film displays. The requests from Medical Officers of Health vary from the loan or purchase of a single section to that of the complete Exhibition. Among other Authorities which have availed themselves of the services of the Exhibitions Department are the Ministry of Health, The Board of Education, the Central Council for Health Education, the London County Council, Glasgow Corporation, and Health Authorities overseas.

New Exhibits.

As the method of display contributes greatly to the success of an exhibit, the Exhibitions have been regrouped and remodelled so that one Medical Officer remarked that he thought the Travelling Exhibition was completely new. The illustrations show the effect of recessed cases for models and also the use of full sized models. The new sections include :—

Child Guidance.—Two scenes :

“ Left out and Jealous ” “ Helping and Happy ”

Nursery School.—Three scenes :

“ Play and Occupation ” “ Meal Time ”
“ Sleep and Rest ”

The Nursery.—Full sized models of an infant, 1 year and 3 year old children with nursery equipment.

Patterns of Infants' and Children's Garments.

Since 1927 the Exhibitions Department has published handcut paper patterns which have the special merit of allowing for growth, thus avoiding constriction. These patterns have been completely remodelled with the assistance of Mrs. Shanks, late Superintendent of Mothercraft at Westminster Health Society, and 1st Class Honours Diploma in cutting and design.

For the convenience of the Welfare Centres and Mothers, single patterns can now be obtained instead of in sets. Price 6d.

each, 4/6 doz. to Welfare Centres. The new patterns include :—

Adjustable pilch bodice, birth to 15 months.

Pilch bodice, small size, birth to 5 months.

Wrap over infant's frock, birth to 15 months.

Magyar frock.

Infant's nightgown, birth to 15 months.

Romper or playsuit, 7 to 15 months.

Sleeping suit, first size.

Sleeping suit, second size.

The infant's flannel and shortcoating frock and toddler's garments may also be obtained singly as desired.

Empire Exhibition, Glasgow.

The Exhibitions Department gave assistance to the Ministry of Health and to the Glasgow Corporation in respect of their Sections at the Empire Exhibition. The films "Recreative Exercises for Mothers and Toddlers at a Welfare Centre" and "Corrective Exercises" were loaned to the Exhibition Authorities and Miss Keating, the Organiser of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare was present for the first week and lectured daily at the cinema in the Scottish Pavilion.

Ideal Home Exhibition, Olympia.

The Nursery Section was loaned to the Ministry of Health for its stand at the Ideal Home Exhibition.

In connection with these Exhibitions, Sir Kingsley Wood, late Minister of Health, writes :—

"I am writing to thank you and the National Council most sincerely for all the work you have done in helping us to arrange and to stock the Ministry of Health stand at the Ideal Home Exhibition which was opened yesterday. Your assistance has, I know, been most valuable and I am looking forward to seeing the result when I visit the Exhibition in a few days' time.

"Perhaps I might take the opportunity of thanking you also for the time and advice you have given to us in working out the arrangements for the Maternity and Child Welfare Section of the Fitter Britain Exhibit at Glasgow.

"It is really very good of you to have done this, and I am most grateful.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) KINGSLEY WOOD."

Woman's Fair, Olympia.

The Exhibitions Committee took part in the Woman's Fair. The illustration shows the stand which was staffed by the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare. In addition a full-sized Sunanair balcony was on view which created much interest, and the diet exhibit was loaned to the British Dietetic Association for the Nutrition stand.

Syllabuses on Infant and Child Care.

As a result of requests from the London County Council and the British Red Cross Society elementary and advanced syllabuses for the teaching of infant and child care have been prepared. These syllabuses have also proved of use to the A.R.P. Committee of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare and to the Advisory Council for Technical Education in S. Wales and Monmouthshire.

Departmental Committee on Domestic Subjects in Public Elementary Schools.

The Organiser was asked to give evidence on the teaching of Mothercraft to schoolgirls to this Committee. By special request the nutrition exhibit was also displayed for the consideration of the Committee.

Examining.

At the request of the Westminster Health Society the Organiser examined the Nursery Nurses in the practical and theoretical examination on cooking and diet.

At the request of the National Association for Maternity and Child Welfare Centres the Organiser acted as one of the judges for the National Parentcraft competition.

The Organiser examined the practical work of the V.A.D. members of the British Red Cross Society.

The routine work of the Exhibitions was well maintained as follows :—

Permanent Exhibition—Carnegie House.

The visitors to the Exhibition are numerous being from home and overseas, many mothers and expectant mothers as well as groups of students for whom special demonstrations have been arranged as follows :—

Health Visitors in Training.

College of Nursing (4 groups). National Health Society (6 groups). Battersea Polytechnic (2 groups).

Students from:

British Red Cross Society. Midwives from Post Certificate School. Queen's Nurses (Hackney Branch). Stratford Nursery Nurses.

Schoolgirls from:

Bluecoat School. Hackford Road School. Peckham Central School. Salisbury Road School. Westmoreland Road School.

The Travelling Exhibitions have visited the following places:

<i>Places</i>		<i>At the Request of</i>		
University College ...		Conference of Educational Assocns.		
Sutton Coldfield ...		Public Health Committee.		
Swanscombe	...	"	"	"
Dumfries	...	"	"	"
Clydebank	...	"	"	"
*King's Lynn	...	"	"	"
*Harrogate	...	"	"	"
Malvern	...	"	"	"
*Preston	...	"	"	"
Ashington	...	"	"	"
Kingston	...	"	"	"
*Shoreditch	...	"	"	"
Olympia	...	Woman's Fair.		
*Swansea	...	Public Health Committee		
Ipswich	...	"	"	"
*Cambridge	...	"	"	"
Gillingham	...	"	"	"
Bolton	...	Bolton Mother & Child Association.		

* At these places the Health Exhibitions, of which the Travelling Exhibition forms the Maternity and Child Welfare Section, were organised by the Central Council for Health Education. This co-operation with the Central Council is greatly appreciated.

Sections of the Exhibition and films have been sent to:

Cromwell House	Aberdeen
Newbury	Norland Institute
National Society of Day Nurseries	Worcestershire
Carlton	Lanark
Barking	Shoreditch
Leicester	College of Nursing
	High Wycombe
	Kensington

Lectures and Film Displays

In addition to the lectures given when on tour with the Exhibition the following have been given by the Exhibition's staff :—

- Staffordshire. (5 places).
- College of Nursing. Post Graduate Course, 4 on Health Education.
- Florence Nightingale Foundation. To International Students, 3 lectures.
- Maternity and Child Welfare Conference, Bristol. 4 lectures and film displays.
- Norwich Branch College of Nursing.
- *Norfolk Branch of Midwives' Association.
- *National Council for the Unmarried Mother and Her Child. Swanscombe.
- *National Training College of Domestic Subjects. 2 lectures.
- Stepney Townswomen's Guild.
- Wimbledon.
- *Association of Teachers of Domestic Subjects, Essex, Kent, Beds and Northants Branches.
- Westminster Care Committee Association.
- *Westminster Catholic Nurses Guild.
- Abinger Nursing Association.
- Slough Townswomen's Guild.
- *Slough Fathers Council of Welfare Centre.
- *Kingston Civic Week.
- *Battersea Polytechnic.
- *National Society of Day Nurseries. 3 lectures.
- Shoreditch Town Hall.
- Blaengaw, Ogmore Vale. (Glamorganshire).
- Colchester Conservative Association.

Infant Welfare Centres

Guildford.

Raynes Park.

Carshalton.

Three Bridges.

Braintree.

Cuckfield.

Schools

*Woodford Central Girls' School.

*Bedford Girls' High School.

Carnegie House.—15 lectures and film displays were given.

* Film display after lecture.

Courses of Lectures on Mothercraft and Infant Care.

The following courses have been given during the year :—

Francis Holland School—14 Sessions.

Battersea Polytechnic.—8 Sessions.

British Red Cross Society.—

National V.A.D. Camp, Northolt Park. 20 Sessions.

Officers' Training Week at Carnegie House. 20 Sessions.

Sale of Exhibits.

The requests from Health and Education Authorities at Home and Overseas for duplicates of exhibits has resulted in 22 being despatched. This does not include the numerous orders for posters, patterns, etc. Among others where exhibits have been despatched to are :—

Glasgow Corporation.

East Africa.

New Zealand.

Tasmania.

Punjab.

Haifa.

Malay States.

Mauritius.

Spain.

Germany.

Sunanair Balcony.

This balcony is still proving of value to flat dwellers. We are indebted to the Chelsea Babies' Club for its interest in this balcony and for ordering for their Mothers. Twelve of these balconies have been made to order during the year.

Mothercraft Teaching Equipment.

An increasing number of Education Authorities have ordered equipment for the teaching of Mothercraft in Schools. For this purpose 51 of the demonstration dolls have been sold.

For all information regarding charges for hire, fees and the sale of exhibits application should be made to:—

Miss M. H. Keating, Organiser,
Exhibitions Department,
117 Piccadilly, London, W.1.

Thanks.

The Exhibitions Committee wishes to express its sincere thanks to the Trustees of the Institute of Infant Welfare Fund for the annual grant and other benefits which the Trustees have so generously bestowed on the Exhibitions.

The Committee wishes to record its appreciation of the regular help given by the voluntary workers, Miss Tomlin and Miss Buck.

Acknowledgment.

The Committee would like to place on record their deep sense of indebtedness to Miss Keating for her devoted and unremitting work, without which the Exhibitions could not exist. It is difficult to appreciate exactly the variety and exacting nature of the claims upon her time, energy and skill. Constant lectures, packing and unpacking the travelling exhibitions, keeping in repair the permanent one—all this, together with heavy correspondence, entails an amount of hard work and competent administration which the Exhibitions Committee feel they cannot praise too highly.

The resignation of Miss Bernard, Assistant Secretary, was a great blow to the work of the Exhibitions, but the Committee are very fortunate to have obtained the services of Miss Addison in her place, for the success of the Exhibitions depends mainly upon the devoted labour of the Officers who are responsible for their effective display and the educational work that accompanies it.

(Signed) CYNTHIA COLVILLE,
Chairman,
Exhibitions Committee.

House Committee.

Monthly meetings of the House Committee have been held during the year when the usual business connected with Carnegie House, its upkeep and allocation of office room to the Constituent Societies has been carried out.

The expansion of the work of some of the Societies at Carnegie House called for increased office accommodation. A friendly rearrangement between some of the Societies has temporarily overcome the immediate difficulties but more office room and storage accommodation is greatly needed and the problem will have to receive consideration in the near future.

The Lecture Hall and Board Room are available for Meetings, Lectures and Conferences to suitable organisations at a small fee. Particulars may be obtained from The Secretary, National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare, Carnegie House, 117 Piccadilly, W.1.

Acknowledgments.

The Council wishes to express the appreciation of the interest taken in its work by its Hon. Officers, members of Committee and all who have helped it throughout the year. Thanks are also due to Messrs. Hargrove & Co., Hon. Solicitors to the National Council, whose advice is greatly appreciated.

In conclusion the Council desires to acknowledge the valuable services rendered throughout the year by the permanent staff and especially by the Secretary, Miss O. Moffatt, for whose zealous work the Council is greatly indebted.

THE ASSOCIATION OF NURSERY TRAINING COLLEGES

Chairman of Council: THE MARCHIONESS OF READING.

Chairman of Executive: MISS L. WALKER.

Hon. Treasurer: MRS. ERNEST SHAW.

Secretary: MISS SINCLAIR SALMON.

Office: 4 WELLGARTH ROAD, GOLDERS GREEN, N.W.11.

Telephone: SPEEDWELL 2834.

Colleges belonging to the Association of Nursery Training Colleges Ltd.:

All Saints' Nursery Training College, Harrogate, Yorks.

Hants and Dorset Babies' Home and Nursery Training School, Parkstone, Dorset.

Highbury Nursery Training College, London, N.5.

Hoylelake Babies' Hospital and Nursery Training College, Hoylelake, Cheshire.

Mothercraft Training Society, Highgate, London, N.6.

Norland Institute, Pembridge Square, London, W.2.

Princess Alice Nursery Training School, Castlebar, Sydenham Hill, London, S.E.26.

Princess Alice Nursery Training School, Tower Cressy, Aubrey Road, Campden Hill, London, W.8.

Princess Christian College, Fallowfield, Manchester.

Princess Christian Infants' Nursery, Windsor.

St. Christopher's Nursery College, Pembury Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

St. Gregory's Babies' Home, Peverell, Plymouth.

St. Thomas's Babies' Hostel, Prince's Road, London, S.E.11.

St. Vincent's Nursery Training School, Yelverton, Devonshire.

St. Winifred's Nursery Training School, Woodlands, Putney, London, S.W.15.

Violet Melchett Mothercraft Training Home, Manor Street, Chelsea, London, S.W.3.

Wellgarth Nursery Training College of the Women's Industrial Council, London, N.W.11.

The Creagh Nursery Training College, now closed, but still represented on the Council.

Liverpool Nursery Training College, now closed, but still represented on the Council.

St. Anne's Church of England Nursery Training College, Cheltenham, now closed, but still represented on the Council.

During the past year the Association has continued its work of encouraging a high standard of training in the Nursery Colleges affiliated to it, and in promoting the welfare of nursery nurses.

It has again been proved that the demand for nurses trained at affiliated Colleges far exceeds the supply, and experience shows that the trained nursery nurse fits well into the modern household, be it large or small.

The study of the normal child and his development along happy, healthy lines must always remain the basis of the teaching of the nursery nurse, but each College has continued to work on individual lines and to offer opportunities for specialisation in such subjects as nutrition, nursery school work, the backward child, the delicate infant.

Some of the training Colleges now participate in a superannuation scheme, and it has been found that employers are usually very willing to give their support to a scheme which ensures to their nurse an annuity from the age of 55. During the year the Inspector to the Association has visited each Training College, and Colleges have as usual entered their students for the Nursery Nurses Examination, which is held by the Royal Sanitary Institute in conjunction with the Association of Nursery Training Colleges.

A meeting of the Council was held at the Princess Alice Training School, Castlebar, in May, 1938, and at Tower Cressy, in October, 1938. At these meetings discussions took place on various matters of interest to the Association.

An Exhibition of the work done by students of the affiliated Colleges was held at the Wharnecliffe Rooms, in November, 1938. The exhibits were numerous and interesting, and included hand made toys, specimen diets and many beautifully made children's garments. A Sale of Work was held at the same time in aid of the Beneficent Fund of the Association. Mr. Lyward of the Home and School Council and the Hon. Mrs. St. Aubyn kindly spoke to the large number of student nurses who were present.

It has again been possible for small grants and loans to be made from the Beneficent Fund to students in need of assistance towards the payment of training fees, and this help has been much appreciated.

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR THE CARE OF CRIPPLES

Patroness :

HER MAJESTY, THE QUEEN.

President :

DAME AGNES HUNT, D.B.E., R.R.C.

Vice-Presidents :

<p>HER GRACE, THE DUCHESS OF ATHOLL, D.B.E., D.C.L., LL.D., M.P.</p> <p>DAME ELIZABETH CADBURY, D.B.E.</p> <p>THE VISCOUNTESS HALIFAX, C.I.</p> <p>HER GRACE, THE DUCHESS OF PORTLAND, D.B.E.</p> <p>MRS. NORMAN RIDGELEY.</p> <p>MISS MAUDE ROYDEN, C.H., D.D.</p> <p>THE RT. HON. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN, P.C., M.P.</p> <p>THE RT. HON. H. A. L. FISHER, F.R.S., O.M.</p> <p>THE RT. HON. ARTHUR GREENWOOD, P.C., M.P.</p>	<p>SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE.</p> <p>THE RT. HON. LORD KENNET, P.C., G.B.E., D.S.O., D.S.C., M.A.</p> <p>MAJOR-GENERAL THE RT. HON. LORD LOCH, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.V.O.</p> <p>THE RT. HON. VISCOUNT NUFFIELD, O.B.E., D.C.L.</p> <p>THE RT. HON. LORD EUSTACE PERCY, P.C.</p> <p>THE RT. HON. SIR CHARLES TREVELYAN, BART., P.C., M.A.</p> <p>THE EARL OF WICKLOW.</p>
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This past year has been characterised rather by consolidation and gradual progress than by any outstanding new developments, but it seems that the more that is accomplished in one direction, the more evident does it become that still further problems must be tackled if the maximum gain is to be derived from the earlier work.

The policy of encouraging the formation of county associations for the care of cripples has been continued and Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge and East Sussex have been added during the year. There has also been an extension of the work being done by the Cripples' Guild in Grimsby and it is hoped that there will be further extensions in Lincolnshire as a whole.

The new Orpethopædic Hospital in Durham is at last reaching the bricks and mortar stage as the site has been definitely selected and the plans approved by the Ministry of Health and the Board of Education. It will necessarily be some time yet before it is possible to think of patients undergoing treatment but that date has become appreciably nearer.

The special survey of needs and facilities for orthopædic treatment of Scotland has now been completed and will provide very valuable material on which to base regional schemes for the whole country. The Chief Medical Officer for the Department of Health has been giving the matter his close attention and his co-operation is most welcome. It was arranged that a number of Scottish Medical Officers of Health should visit the Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopædic Hospital, Oswestry, and this proved most successful, and it is hoped it will give great impetus to the progress of orthopædic schemes in Scotland.

The handcraft classes have been continued in Surrey and Sussex although the responsibility for these has now been taken over by the local Committees. Some ninety cripples have been included and the standard of work produced has greatly improved. Those who are taught cannot hope, at any rate at this stage, to earn a full livelihood but they do profit financially as well as having the enjoyment of creation.

The actual volume of casework has diminished somewhat, but only because of the impossibility of finding enough openings for training or employment to satisfy those who seek them. It is now to a large extent true to say that orthopædic treatment can be obtained by all who require it, and particularly children, but unfortunately even the best of treatment cannot eliminate all crippling defects nor can it compensate for the loss of a limb or other injury resulting from accident. For these cases it is necessary to provide after-care services which include special vocational training and placing arrangements, but unfortunately, the ideal has been by no means achieved in this direction. The Central Council, however, is giving its attention to the problem and hopes to see new endeavours started before much longer.

The Board of Education's Short Course for Teachers in Schools for the Physically Defective was held this year again from September 17th to October 1st. It was attended by 49 students, 8 of them from Scotland. The usual number of visits had to be curtailed as the Course coincided with the period of National Crisis but in spite of the very difficult circumstances, all the lectures were given and the Syllabus completed.

The Orthopædic Nursing Certificate and the examination arrangements entailed are well on their way to becoming an established part of the Council's work. There have now been a total of 450 entries and candidates representing seventeen hospitals have been presented. The special Sub-Committee is also preparing evidence for presentation to the Inter-Departmental Committee on Nursing Services.

There will be two outstanding events during 1939 for which preparations are already being made. The first is the Fourth World Conference for Workers among Cripples which will be held at Bedford College, Regent's Park, from July 16th to 22nd. The Minister of Health will deliver the opening address and H.M. Government is offering hospitality to the delegates at an evening reception at Lancaster House. The main subjects for discussion will be: (a) Preventive Orthopædics in Childhood; (b) The Education, Vocational Training and Subsequent Employment of the Cripple; and (c) The Industrial Cripple. Prominent speakers of international repute have been secured to give the opening papers which will be followed by open discussion. The second notable event will be the Fifth International Exhibition of Cripples' Work which takes place at the Seymour Hall, W.1, from October 19th to 21st. Two additional trophies for work done by children, have been presented during the year, and as an experimental innovation, the work of children suffering from heart disease will be included with that of those crippled in bones and joints.

With these two major additions to its normal routine of work, the Council looks forward to a busy 1939.

CHILD GUIDANCE COUNCIL

President :

THE RT. HON. THE LORD BLANESBURGH.

Vice-President : MRS. ST. LOE STRACHEY, O.B.E., J.P.

Chairman of Executive Committee :

THE RT. HON. THE LORD ALNESS, P.C.

Hon. Treasurer :

SIR HAROLD HOWITT.

Medical Director :

R. G. GORDON, M.D.

Secretary :

MISS I. G. GODDARD, B.Sc.
Barrister-at-Law.

Asst. Secretary :

MISS E. F. TURNER.

Office : WOBURN HOUSE, UPPER WOBURN PLACE, LONDON, W.C.1.

Telephone : EUSTON 5516.

Telegrams : JUVENDUX, KINCROSS, LONDON.

Cables : JUVENDUX, LONDON.

REPORT FOR 1938.

The year 1928 saw the foundation of the Child Guidance Council. Its inception and the fine record of work during these ten years is due to the generosity of the Commonwealth Fund of America. It may now be claimed that child guidance is definitely "on the map" in this country, and that, instead of clinics being regarded as an experimental curiosity, they have become an essential and well directed unit in the health services of most of our large communities.

It is evident from enquiries received by the Council that the communities which do not support such clinics feel that action in this direction on their part will soon become imperative.

The propaganda work of the Council has continued, but it has been recognised that there is often a danger of expending effort unnecessarily in preaching to those who are already converted. Efforts have accordingly been made to extend propaganda in directions where the field has not yet been sufficiently explored. With this end in view a memorandum on Juvenile Offenders has been prepared, and circulated widely in pamphlet form amongst magistrates, while a book on Child Psychiatry, calculated to appeal to the medical profession as a whole, is in active preparation.

It is clear that the information and experience gained in child guidance work will serve to illuminate many problems in sociology, and preventive medicine in all its branches. It is by no means improbable that the best means of propaganda in the future may be the demonstration that preventive as well as curative activities are available through child guidance work for those who are in charge of public health administration.

Work on these lines has already been initiated by Dr. Creak and Dr. Calver in the maternity and child welfare centres in Islington and Marylebone. Not only has this work resulted in the recognition and treatment of personality problems at a very early age, but it has also opened out avenues of enquiry of the greatest promise. Loan services for demonstration purposes, which have hitherto been confined to strictly clinical work, may in future be valuable in the direction of research surveys of this nature.

That the demand for public enlightenment on child guidance and its kindred subjects is increasing is evident from the demand for the pamphlets issued by the Council. Many thousands of these have been distributed during last year, especially at the Glasgow Exhibition.

Courses for the benefit of teachers and workers in children's homes have been given as before, in an endeavour to acquaint all those who are concerned with children with the principles and practice of child guidance.

On the social side, the work of the Council, along with the Central Association for Mental Welfare, in the preparation of the Foster-Home Register, for nervous, difficult and retarded children, has been energetically pursued, and it is hoped to extend this valuable piece of work to other parts of the country. It is obvious that a network of approved and supervised foster homes throughout the country would be of great value from every point of view, whether in peace time or in war.

The work of the Council was threatened with serious interruption if not disruption by the threat of war in September. The Council hopes to formulate a scheme whereby the useful activities of the movement might be continued even in the unhappy event of war.

Close co-operation has been maintained with organisations working in the same field, and it is hoped that before another report is due this co-operation will be more effective still, that overlapping may be avoided, and that a maximum of effort may be directed towards the promotion of mental health throughout the community. The congratulations of the Council were conveyed in the course of the year to its sister body in Scotland, which has forestalled the recommendations of the Feversham Committee by successfully effecting an amalgamation with the Scottish Association for Mental Welfare. It is to be hoped that this is a good augury for the future success of mental hygiene in the widest sense throughout Great Britain.

General Activities.

The number of child guidance clinics in Great Britain recognised by the Council is now 54, 16 of which are wholly maintained by Local Authorities and rank for a 50 per cent. grant from the Board of Education as part of the school medical services. Ten clinics are partially so maintained (i.e., they receive a grant from public funds) while the remaining 28 are voluntary clinics either wholly supported by voluntary subscriptions, or functioning as out-patient departments of voluntary hospitals or education departments of Universities. The Inter-Clinic Committee of the Council, consisting *inter alia* of nominated representatives of these 54 clinics, have classified the clinics according to the adequacy and qualifications of the clinic staffs, and the consequent service afforded, as under :—

Group I—those clinics which comprise a complete team of qualified staff, i.e., psychiatrist, psychologist and psychiatric social worker.

Group II (a)—under medical direction, but without a fully qualified psychologist and/or psychiatric social worker.

Group II (b)—without a medically qualified director, but set up and run by a University or Education Authority, with a fully qualified psychologist and/or psychiatric social worker.

New clinics opened or “recognised” during the year are :—

Institute for the Scientific Treatment of Delinquency.

Nottingham Education Committee Child Guidance Clinic.

Middlesex Hospital.

Southend-on-Sea Education Committee Clinic.

Sheffield Royal Infirmary Clinic.

The Council is glad to record the increase in the number of clinics established or whose establishment is contemplated. Plans are afoot in eleven new areas. The quality of the work done would appear to be no less high than formerly, and there is satisfactory indication that the high standard of qualification of staffs is being maintained by appointing authorities. The time spent by the Council's officers in advisory service to Local Authorities and others is considerable, and a record of this nature is little indication of the amount of work involved.

The Council is watching closely the progress of the Criminal Justice Bill which was introduced by the Government in the House of Commons in November, 1938. Many sections of the measure vitally concern the work of the Council. The Council's active co-operation in these changes will no doubt be required, and may be confidently expected.

War Emergency Crisis, September, 1938.

The services of the Council were offered during the crisis to the Government, but action did not prove to be necessary. The Executive Committee, however, subsequently considered a draft scheme for any future emergency, when it is hoped that a skeleton clinic service may be maintained throughout the country, decentralised from danger zones, and designed to provide continued clinical care for children under treatment, and to meet the needs of new cases arising among evacuated children. The Council's staff have been occupied in working out details in close co-operation with Government Departments, Medical Committees and voluntary bodies dealing with children, in order to strengthen the scheme and to avoid overlapping. It is proposed to evacuate the Council's offices and staff to a place of greater safety than London in order to enable administrative and co-ordinating work to be carried on.

Exhibitions.

The Council has a section on child guidance included in the Travelling Exhibition organised by the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare, to whom the Council is indebted for their close and valued co-operation. Early in 1938 the Council's exhibit was revised and brought up-to-date by the installation of flood-lighting equipment.

The Exhibition was shown at the Fitter Britain Exhibition at Glasgow from May to October, at which some 3,000 pamphlets were distributed and sold for the Child Guidance Council at the 10th International Congress of Psycho-Therapy at Oxford, and a smaller exhibit in replica was shown at the Women's Fair, Olympia, London, in November—at which the child guidance section aroused outstanding interest—and in 13 other large towns for varying periods during the past year.

Conferences.

The Council took part in the following Conferences in sections on child guidance: —

Conference of Educational Associations, London, January.

Dr. E. M. Creak on "Children Who Fail to Learn."

Royal Sanitary Institute: Congress, Portsmouth, July. Dr. Grace Calver.

10th International Congress of Psycho-Therapy, Oxford, August. Dr. Emanuel Miller.

National Conference on Maternity and Child Welfare, Bristol, July. Dr. Joyce Partridge.

Royal Sanitary Institute, sessional meeting, London, November. Dr. C. L. C. Burns.

National Council of Women, London, October. Dr. R. G. Gordon.

Joint Register of Foster Homes and Schools for nervous, difficult and retarded children. (Child Guidance Council and Central Association for Mental Welfare).

The first experimental year of the Joint Register of Foster-Homes and Schools for nervous, difficult and retarded children closed on 30th September, 1938, and it is possible to give some idea of the results of this work. The cost of the Register for the year totals £545 1s. 4d. and a statement of account is appended to this Report.

It is interesting to note the type of organisation which found the need of placing in selected foster-homes so great that they joined the Register in the initial stages of the work. A list of these organisations is as follows:—

- 21 Local Education Authorities.
- 12 Hospitals and Hospital Psychiatric Clinics.
- 10 Child Guidance Clinics.
- 2 Public Assistance Committees.
- 12 Voluntary Organisations.
- 24 Private individuals, including consultants, probation officers, social workers and parents.

It is a matter of gratification that the work of the Register has been acknowledged and accepted by the central authorities responsible for the care of children.

As the year has progressed increasing applications have been made for the supervision by the Registrars of the children in foster-homes. This service has proved of special value in the case of children placed some distance from their own homes and also for children for whose placement application has been made by an organisation where a psychiatric social worker is not a member of the personnel. The close link which such supervision creates between the foster-home and the child's home and the Clinic or other organisation responsible for its placement has undoubtedly been of great service, and the Registrars are able to report that all the children under supervision in selected homes have made satisfactory progress.

A brief survey of the number of cases dealt with during the course of the year is given herewith. Fuller reports on the actual situation, both with regard to the needs of the child, and the length to which consent to placement has gone, would do a great deal to clear up this particular difficulty, which has in the past caused much unnecessary expense and work for the Registrar.

Enquiries (up to September 30th)	...	321
Placements (up to September 30th)	...	130
Supervision cases (up to September 30th)		6

New Publications.

A pamphlet on "Young Offenders and the Courts," price 2d., was published in 1938.

Dr. Gordon has been actively engaged in editing a book which is to be published by the Oxford University Press on behalf of the Council, and which will be entitled "A Survey of Child Psychiatry." The book will be published in 1939.

Miss Goddard has written the following articles during 1938 among others :—

Administrative problems of Child Guidance Clinics in "The New Era."
Careers in Child Psychology (reprints available at the Council's Offices,
2d. post free).

Other publications still available are :—

What is Child Guidance? Gratis.

The Establishment of a Child Guidance Clinic. Gratis

The Promotion of Healthy Emotional Growth and Development. Price 3d.

Some Causes of Difficult Behaviour in Children. Price 3d.

Play and Leisure. Price 3d.

The Relation of Nutrition to Physical Development and Body Mechanics. Price 2d.

Some Suggestions for the Re-education of the Delinquent. Price 3d.

Some Principles of Child Training and Discipline. Price 3d.

THE INCORPORATED MIDWIVES' INSTITUTE

FOUNDED 1881.

INCORPORATED 1889.

Patron: HER MAJESTY, THE QUEEN.

President:

MISS E. M. PYE.

Hon. Treasurer:

MRS. KEVILL-DAVIES, M.B.E.

General and Organising Secretary:

MRS. F. R. MITCHELL.

Office: 57 LOWER BELGRAVE STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

Telephone: SLOANE 8313.

An event of outstanding importance to the Midwives' Institute occurred during 1938. Her Majesty the Queen graciously consented to grant her Patronage to the Midwives' Institute. We are specially grateful for the terms in which her acceptance was notified to us by Her Lady-in-Waiting, the Lady Helen Graham. These were as follows:

"I have now pleasure in saying that The Queen has considered your request, and is graciously pleased to accede to same and to give her Patronage to the Midwives' Institute, recognising as Her Majesty does the great importance to the Nation of training Midwives and of promoting their education and status."

The principal object of the Institute since its foundation in 1881 has been the improvement in the education and status of midwives and we are proud to receive this recognition of our work.

The Annual Meetings were held on the 13th and 14th May, in Liverpool, and opened with a reception at the Town Hall by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress. Dr. Frazer, Medical Officer of Health, presided over the Annual General Meeting. The officers of the Liverpool Branch with the help of the Medical Officer of Health and influential friends arranged lectures and tours which were greatly appreciated.

The year has been one of steady development and 922 new members were elected. Four new Branches and one new local group of teachers of midwifery were formed. The Council collected, prepared and presented further evidence on the question of abortion at the request of the Government Inter-Departmental Committee on Abortion. Recognising the need for an efficient service of Home Helps a detailed memorandum was drawn up giving suitable schemes for the purpose of providing domestic assistance in connection with domiciliary midwifery. This has proved most helpful. Realising the great value of promoting a satisfactory personal relationship between the mother and the midwife the Midwives' Institute prepared a memorandum on the responsibility of the midwife and circulated it to all local supervising authorities and other bodies interested in midwifery services. The Midwives' Institute obtained the agreement of the Central Midwives Board to the Second Examination under the new training rules being conducted jointly by doctors and state certified midwives. A successful one-day intensive course and a number of post-graduate lectures were arranged during the year, and the Institute was responsible for a stall and organised a series of lectures in connection with the Nursing Exhibition and Conference. The Institute organised and arranged for an important delegation to the Eighth International Midwifery Congress held in Paris in April, 1938, and contributed reports to several British journals. The Defence and Protection scheme which was started early in the year has been well received. A Defence Council was set up to consider any claims in connection with the scheme, but no meetings were necessary. Arrangements to provide sickness and accident and other forms of insurance at advantageous terms for members have been made with the Eagle Star Insurance Company. The Midwives' Institute set up a Joint Committee with the Queen's Institute of District Nursing and the College of Nursing to consider matters of mutual interest. A joint memorandum on non-medical supervision of midwives was drawn up by this Committee and presented to the Ministry of Health by a deputation representing the three bodies.

Considerable correspondence in connection with the new domiciliary midwifery service arranged under the Midwives' Act, 1936, has been dealt with. The Midwives' Institute has used every endeavour to promote co-operation between all the branches of the profession and the local authorities. On two occasions a deputation was received by the Ministry of Health

and matters of importance to midwives were discussed. Interviews with local authorities have also been arranged. Advice regarding claims for compensation and assistance from the Distress Fund has been given when necessary during the period between surrender of the certificate and payment of compensation. Ninety-two visits have been paid to the branches.

INSTITUTE OF INFANT WELFARE FUND

Trustees:

THE LADY CYNTHIA COLVILLE (*Chairman*).

MISS MARGARET HORN.

THE RIGHT HON. H. T. BAKER (*Hon. Treasurer*).

MISS M. H. KEATING (*Hon. Secretary*).

The Trustees have met three times during 1938 to consider the special needs in connection with new exhibits and the maintenance of the Child Welfare Exhibitions.

Grant from the Pilgrim Trust.

The grant has been utilized to provide new exhibits and display methods which have brought the Exhibitions up to the modern standards of display for a travelling collection which can be transported and set up quickly. The Trustees of the Institute of Infant Welfare Fund wish to record their appreciation of the continued support of the Pilgrim Trust.

Films.

Copies of the films "Recreative Exercises for Mothers and Toddlers at a Welfare Centre" and "Corrective Exercises for Toddlers" were bought by the Trustees and loaned to the Empire Exhibition. In place of producing a new film during the year, a copy of the film "Country Homes", produced by the Glasgow Corporation, was purchased for display in England. This film has met with unqualified success—the Trustees greatly welcome the co-operation of the Glasgow Health Department in allowing the film to be purchased for display south of the border.

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

By courtesy of the Ministry of Health duplicates of the photographs illustrating Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in the Fitter Britain Exhibit were purchased by the Trustees and presented to the Museum of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine for the Maternity and Child Welfare section for which the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare is largely responsible.

Lectures.

The Trustees have given grants towards the expenses and lecture fees in certain distressed and rural areas where the Exhibition services were desired but funds were not available for the purpose.

Annual Grant.

The Annual grant of £150 towards the maintenance of the Exhibitions has been allocated.

The Trustees scrutinise the work of the Travelling Child Welfare Exhibitions carefully and wish to express their appreciation of the high standard of the educational work maintained and of the arduous work entailed.

INVALID CHILDREN'S AID ASSOCIATION

FOUNDED 1888.

INCORPORATED 1907.

Patron:

HER MAJESTY QUEEN MARY.

President:

THE MARQUESS OF TITCHFIELD.

*Executive Committee:**Chairman:* W. M. MOLLISON, ESQ., C.B.E., F.R.C.S.*Hon. Treasurers:*

THE LORD PLENDER, G.B.E., L.L.D.

MISS BROADBENT.

Hon. Medical Officer: J. HOWELL EVANS, ESQ., M.D., C.Ch., F.R.C.S.*Secretary:* MISS MANSON.*Golden Book Secretary:* THE HON. LADY KEPPEL.*Office:* CARNEGIE HOUSE, 117, PICCADILLY, W.1.*Telephone:* GROSVENOR 3347-49.

The outstanding event of the year 1938 was the European crisis during the week beginning 26th September. At that time there were 1,600 children in Convalescent Homes who had been sent away by the I.C.A.A. Plans for their safety had to be made quickly. Some were fit enough to return home and, if of school age, join the school parties, while those under five were able to join the special parties arranged by public or voluntary bodies. Those who were not well enough to return home were either retained at the Convalescent Homes, if these were situated in safe areas, or if in unsafe areas the children were transferred. Seven of the nine Convalescent Homes under the management of the Association were to be kept open, but the two Heart Homes presented special difficulties.

The Edgar Lee Home for boys was declared to be in an unsafe area and the I.C.A.A. gladly availed itself of the offer of a Home in Newton Abbot where such boys who were not well enough to return to their own homes could be accommodated with the staff, both nursing and teaching. The Heart Home and

Hospital at West Wickham in Kent was also declared to be in an unsafe area, but it was decided that the children who were too ill to be moved should remain at West Wickham subject to the parents' consent, the necessary provision being made for their safety. The others who were fit to be moved either returned to their parents or were transferred to suitable institutions in safer areas. Apart from having to make all these arrangements, the I.C.A.A. (both Central Office and the Branches) were continually asked to provide suitable accommodation for children evacuated from London Hospitals, crippled children in plaster, or others not able to be evacuated with the parties arranged for healthy children.

When the crisis passed the Association, in common with other voluntary Societies, reviewed the emergency plans and is now combining with the other Constituent Bodies of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare in co-ordinating the arrangements for the evacuation of children under five, and also with the National Council of Social Service in a general scheme.

The Annual Meeting took place on May 10th at the Apothecaries' Hall which was very kindly lent to the Association. This marked the Golden Jubilee of the I.C.A.A. Lord Iddesleigh was in the Chair and His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, supported by the Countess of Limerick, Major Raphael Jackson, Major Sir Nevile Wilkinson and Mr. Souttar, launched an appeal for funds to build and equip Convalescent Homes for children under five.

At that meeting it was also reported that another Branch of the I.C.A.A. had been formed in West Lewisham as the increase of the work in that Borough had necessitated the division of the work with separate offices and local Committees to serve East and West Lewisham.

Two other I.C.A.A. Branches celebrated anniversaries this year—the Kensington Branch, being 30 years old, held a special service at St. Mary Abbots at which the Bishop of Kensington preached, and the Walthamstow Branch, being 21 years old, also had a special anniversary service at which the Bishop of Barking preached.

The work in Greater London continues to expand. The total increase in the number of cases referred from these areas during 1938 was 292. An interesting system of co-operation has been arranged with the Beckenham T.B. Care Committee on similar lines to the arrangement between the Association and the L.C.C. under the Council's Contact Scheme, and co-operation has also been arranged with the Richmond Council of Social Service. In addition the I.C.A.A. prepared statistics on the expansion of work in Greater London which were asked for by the London Council of Social Service in conjunction with their survey of Social Work in Urban Areas.

The I.C.A.A. combined with the National Society of Day Nurseries and the Nursery Schools Association in a session at the English Speaking Conference arranged by the National Association of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres at Bristol. The subject of the session was—"The Need for more Residential Accommodation for Children under Five." Dr. Poynton was in the Chair. Dr. Neville Pearson spoke of the need for more Convalescent Homes.

Three Council Meetings were held during the year. At the first one in March the Federated Societies in the Provinces were invited to see the film of West Wickham and also to an informal discussion as to the best methods of choosing subjects for discussion at future meetings. At the second meeting in July, Dr. Schlesinger spoke on the need for more Convalescent Homes for children under five, and Dr. Wattie showed the film of the Toddler's Home organised by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee of the Glasgow Corporation. The subject of the third meeting was "The work of Voluntary Services in times of National Emergency"—at which Mr. Shoeten Sack—Secretary of the National Council of Social Service was the Chief Speaker.

The I.C.A.A. in conjunction with the Charity Organisation Society and the L.C.C. Care Committee Organisers arranged a course for the training of voluntary workers.

The Association's own Homes, seven of which are approved under the Board of Education continued to work successfully throughout the year, and the various Education Authorities throughout England have made use of the beds in the Open Air Residential Schools.

A therapeutic bath has been installed at West Wickham for the use of children suffering from Still's disease, with most encouraging results. Delegates to the International conference on Rheumatism and Hydrology visited West Wickham early in the year and were most interested in the work undertaken there.

The I.C.A.A. again provided Convalescent holidays for children of unemployed men in the distressed areas of Durham, Birkenhead and Wigan, Ince-in-Makerfield, and Manchester from the Duke of Kent's Wedding Gift Fund.

During the year 1938 the Association helped 23,533 children, an increase of 1,602 over the previous year.

The number of weeks of convalescence supplied was 65,940 and the number of surgical appliances supplied was 1,480.

THE MOTHERCRAFT TRAINING SOCIETY

FOUNDED IN 1918 BY SIR FREDERICK TRUBY KING, C.M.G.
Cromwell House, Highgate Hill, N.6.

Telephone:

Matron's Office—Mountview 2100. Secretary's Office—Mountview 4116.

Patron: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President: H.R.H. THE PRINCESS LOUISE, DUCHESS OF ARGYLL.

Chairman of Executive Committee: LADY GALWAY, C.B.E.

Vice-Chairmen: THE LADY VICTORIA BRAITHWAITE, LADY ALEXANDER
HARDINGE, HON. MRS. C. R. HOARE AND LADY PEACOCK.

Hon. Treasurer: SIR EDWARD PEACOCK, G.C.V.O.

Hon. Consulting Physician: J. S. FAIRBAIRN, F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.

Hon. Medical Director: R. C. JEWESBURY, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Nursing Director: MISS M. LIDDIARD, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert.M.T.S.

Matron: MISS F. HEDDERWICK, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert.M.T.S.

Secretary: MISS K. M. UNDERHILL.

BRANCH: 42, PENYWERN ROAD, EARL'S COURT, S.W.5.

Telephone: FLAXMAN 2701.

President: THE VISCOUNTESS CASTLEREAGH.

Chairman of Committee: HON. MRS. C. R. HOARE.

Vice-Chairmen: MRS. RODERICK DENMAN AND HON. MRS. IAN NAPIER.

Hon. Secretary: MRS. VERNON GATTIE.

Medical Director: DR. A. DOYNE BELL, M.A., B.M., M.R.C.P.

Superintendent: MISS D. EDWARDS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert.M.T.S.

CARDIFF MOTHERCRAFT CLINIC—116, Newport Road, Cardiff.

Patroness: THE COUNTESS OF PLYMOUTH.

President: MRS. JOHN CORY.

Chairman: D. MORGAN EVANS, ESQ.

Hon. Secretary: MRS. G. GOSSLET.

Hon. Treasurer: G. W. GREENER, ESQ.

Superintendent: MISS B. IRONSIDE, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert.M.T.S.

CAMBRIDGE MOTHERCRAFT CLINIC—11, Willis Road, Cambridge.

President: DR. J. A. RYLE (Regius Professor of Physic).

Chairman: MRS. F. H. SMITH.

Hon. Secretary: MISS LENNARD. *Hon. Treasurer:* R. GARDNER, ESQ.

Hon. Consulting Physician: LESLIE COLE, M.D.(Cantab), F.R.C.P.(London).

Superintendent: MISS P. MALDEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert.M.T.S.

BRIGHTON MOTHERCRAFT CLINIC—17, Dyke Road, Hove, 4.

President: THE COUNTESS BUXTON.*Chairman:* MRS. ALEC HOLDEN.*Vice-Chairman:* DR. MORGAN.*Hon. Secretary:* MRS. E. H. KENNEY. *Hon. Treasurer:* LESLIE HILL, ESQ.*Chairman Appeal Committee:* MRS. JOHN CUMMING.*Superintendent:* MISS N. K. BERRILL, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. M.T.S.NEWPORT MOTHERCRAFT CLINIC—Llanthewy Road, Church Hall,
Newport, Mon.*President:* LADY RAGLAN.*Chairman:* L. J. WILKINS, ESQ.*Hon. Secretary:* MRS. GUNN. *Hon. Treasurer:* MRS. L. J. WILKINS.*Superintendent:* MISS ELIZABETH B. IRONSIDE, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. M.T.S.

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES MOTHERCRAFT CLINIC—

Messrs. Bentall's Stores.

Superintendent: MISS AUSTIN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. M.T.S.*Assistant Superintendent:* MISS BLIGH, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. M.T.S.OXFORD MOTHERCRAFT CLINIC—22, Oakthorpe Road,
Summertown, Oxford.*Chairman:* MRS. A. Q. WELLS.*Hon. Secretary:* MISS M. F. THOMPSON.*Superintendent:* MISS BECKETT WOOD, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. M.T.S.

REPORT OF THE WORK FOR THE YEAR 1938.

On the 22nd June Her Majesty the Queen honoured the Society by attending a Garden Party for the Clinic Mothers and Babies; she spent over an hour at the Centre and showed great interest in every branch of the work. Her Majesty was presented with a bouquet by the eldest little resident baby and then walked slowly across the grounds to the new summer house, given by Lady Waddilove, speaking to many of the Mothers and Children as she passed. Here members of the Committee were presented and Her Majesty signed the Visitor's Book.

Next the Queen went round the Nurseries, she was especially interested in the new wing, the Karitane Observation Nurseries, where every baby admitted has a separated glass cubicled nursery complete with individual sun balcony. Her Majesty then visited the Princess Elizabeth of York Hostel where she shook hands and spoke to each Mother, asking about their babies by whose cots

they were standing. After this she took tea, watched a circus and toured the side-shows; before leaving the Queen accepted two dressed baby dolls as mascots for the little Princesses. Her Majesty expressed to Lady Galway her appreciation of the work and its results of which she had seen many that afternoon.

News came from New Zealand at the beginning of February of the death of Sir Truby King, the Society's Founder, and first Medical Director. Sir Truby had been in failing health for some years and had been obliged to give up all his professional activities.

Lord Bledisloe, who, as Governor General of New Zealand, had had special opportunities of seeing and judging of the work of this great pioneer, said, when speaking at the Society's Annual Meeting in July, 1935, that he had no hesitation in calling Sir Truby King the greatest living benefactor to mankind.

Dr. J. S. Fairbairn, in "The Lancet" said: "I now express a personal tribute to him for the most striking lessons of my professional career in applied physiology, obtained from his management of difficulties in lactation and the restoration of function after weaning... The desire to get at the bottom of things by personal observation and the enthusiasm with which he threw himself for a few months into this work (in England) revealed something of the character of the man and his attitude to the problems of infant welfare."

Dr. R. C. Jewesbury, who succeeded Sir Truby King as the Society's Hon. Medical Director, and still devotes a large proportion of his time to its service, wrote in this same article: "Undoubtedly his (Sir Truby King's) greatest achievement was to prove beyond question the importance of breast-feeding, and to demonstrate how, with a definite technique, this can usually be successfully accomplished... The Truby King methods have been criticised by other workers in this field, but their best recommendation is to be found in the result of cases followed up in the past twenty years."

The Annual Refresher Course for trained Nurses and Midwives was held from the 4th to the 6th of January. Special lectures and demonstrations were given each evening—Miss Randall, St. Thomas's Hospital, demonstrated her special

exercises; Dr. Hubert, Dr. Granthy Dick Read and Dr. Doyne Bell gave excellent lectures—Dr. Jewesbury took the Chair for Dr. Hubert and Dr. Chiesman for Dr. Dick Read.

The Society again took a Stall at the Nursing and Midwifery Exhibition, February 28th—March 4th. The Stall was divided into three sections to represent a Clinic; much interest was shown in the exhibit.

In May a Committee was formed in Oxford under the Chairmanship of Mrs. A. Q. Wells and a Branch Clinic opened. A room was rented for one afternoon a week and Miss M. F. Thompson, who had been on the staff at Cromwell House, kindly gave her services and took on the duties of Superintendent.

At the end of December a small house was taken, the upper part let and the ground floor used for the Clinic. Miss Beckett Wood has been appointed Superintendent and Miss Thompson, as Hon. Secretary.

The Society had its usual Produce Stall in aid of the A.N.T.C. Nursery Nurses Beneficent Fund which handed over £18 to the Fund.

The Annual Inspection of the work was held on behalf of the Middlesex County Council in January and also the Inspection of the Nursery Nursing side of the work on behalf of the Association of Nursery Training Colleges.

Miss Liddiard and Miss Hedderwick have continued to act as examiners for the Nursery Nurses examinations at the Royal Sanitary Institute, The Red Cross and St. Thomas's Babies' Hostel. Out of the 15 Mothercraft Nurses who entered for this examination during the year, 14 passed, one took the examination for advanced nutrition, which was very gratifying to the teaching staff.

It has now become a tradition for the Mothercraft nurses to go round Highgate Village on Christmas Eve singing Carols; this year £13 1s. 3d. was brought back as a gift towards the funds.

The out-patient attendances for the year at Cromwell House, Earl's Court and the other Clinics were as follows :—

Cromwell House	...	...	12,601
Earl's Court	...	...	8,348
Cardiff	...	...	6,680
Newport (one day weekly)	...	...	1,641
Cambridge	...	...	2,326
Brighton	...	...	7,520
Kingston-on-Thames	...	...	5,324
Oxford (since May)	...	...	140
			<hr/>
			44,580
			<hr/>

Of the above, 4,295 were new cases. 1,394 mothers came in for the day for test weighing.

In the Training School at Cromwell House, the following have qualified for the Society's Certificate :—

Fully-trained Nurses	...	...	21
Midwives or Partially Trained	...	...	3
Previously untrained girls	...	...	30

Special lectures have been arranged, accompanied by practical demonstrations, for expectant mothers, young and inexperienced mothers and for girls about to marry, at Cromwell House and at Earl's Court. At Cromwell House there were three courses, and an attendance of 58; at Earl's Court, three courses, and an attendance of 32.

In addition to the lectures given to the students by Dr. R. C. Jewesbury and Dr. Doyne Bell, Dr. Grace Calver has given a course of six lectures to the Mothercraft students on "Character Development."

The following outside lectures have been given by Miss Liddiard, the Nursing Director :—

- To the Post Graduate Midwives in Manchester.
- To Members of a Branch of the Midwives' Institute in Shrewsbury.
- To Midwives entering for the Teachers' Examination at the College of Nursing.
- To the East Sussex Midwives' Association at Horsham.
- To London Teachers' Group at the Midwives' Institute.
- To the Nurses at St. Thomas's Babies' Hostel, Kennington.
- To the Post-Graduate Course for Midwives, Maidstone.

To the Nurses and Staff of Elsie Inglis Maternity Hospital,
Edinburgh.

To the Infant Welfare Centre, St. Andrews.

To the Southampton Branch of the Midwives' Institute.

At Cambridge during Health Week.

Many of these lectures were illustrated by films.

By Sister Corke, Assistant Matron :—

To Members of the Townswomen's Guild at Kenton.

To County of London Branch of the Red Cross.

Among the visitors to Cromwell House during the year have been the following parties :—

York Road Post-Graduate Midwives.

Students from Queen's College.

Midwife Teachers.

Students from King's College Household (5 parties).

Medical Students from St. Thomas's Hospital.

Students from Furzedown College.

Students from School of Dietetics.

Inspectors of Midwives.

Caldicott Road School.

Students from Morley College.

Sister Tutor Students.

Hackney Queen's Nurses.

Girls' Holy Trinity School and Whittington School,
Highgate.

Mothercraft Course from Penywern Road, Giles Swan
Institute and Blackheath.

International Students Bedford College.

Crayford Health Visitors.

Student Health Visitors, College of Nursing.

Post-Graduate Midwives, Middleton Square.

Student Midwives, Queen Mary's Maternity Hospital.

Students from National Society Training College, Hamp-
stead.

Red Cross Officers.

Health Officers attending the Winter School.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES AND FOR THE PREVENTION OF INFANT MORTALITY

Chairman: DR. G. F. McCLEARY.

Vice-Chairmen: DR. ETHEL CASSIE, MISS J. HALFORD, O.B.E.

Hon. Treasurer: JOHN HOARE, ESQ.

Hon. Secretary: MISS M. BOWDEN-SMITH.

Secretary: MISS M. R. LOVELOCK, B.A.

Offices: CARNEGIE HOUSE, 117, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1.

Telephone: GROSVENOR 1345.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1938.

Although the amalgamation of the National Association for the Prevention of Infant Mortality with the Association of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres took place in July, 1937, the two committees continued in being and worked together as one body to the end of December, 1937. It was not until January, 1938, that the Executive Committee was elected under the rules of the new constitution for the amalgamated Association.

The Executive Committee according to the new constitution now consists of thirty-six elected persons, nine in each of the four groups, and twelve co-opted persons who must be members of the council, instead of, as heretofore, twenty-eight elected persons, one-half of which were medical, and one-half lay, with a right to co-opt twenty-four more members.

Newcomers to the Executive Committee included Alderman Cozens (Bristol), Councillor Miss Glazier (Croydon), Councillor Mrs. Green (Deptford), Councillor Mrs. Guthrie, J.P. (Middlesbrough), Alderman Mrs. Martin (Finsbury), Alderman Mrs. Powell (Reigate), Dr. Meta Newton (Northamptonshire), Mrs. Langley Smith (Gloucestershire), Dr. A. Frost.

The Executive Committee has during the year discussed subjects of interest to the maternity and child welfare movement as

a whole. The teaching of Mothercraft; insurance; the evacuation of mothers and children under school age in times of emergency was another urgent matter for discussion which was referred to a sub-committee and afterwards dealt with by a special committee of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare.

During the year ten centres affiliated to the Association.

Honorary Secretary.

Dr. E. M. Minett resigned the Honorary Secretaryship in May and her place was taken by Miss M. Bowden-Smith. Miss Bowden-Smith has been a member of the Executive Committee for some years and she is thoroughly conversant with the work of the Association. She is also Honorary Secretary of the Violet Melchett Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. The Association are very fortunate to obtain her services as an honorary officer.

Presentation to Miss J. Halford, O.B.E.

The annual meeting of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare was made the occasion for a presentation to Miss J. Halford by the Council and the Association. Dr. McCleary on behalf of the two societies gave Miss Halford an illuminated address and a book of signatures. He said that they desired to place on record their appreciation of Miss Halford's past work with the maternity and child welfare movement. This movement owed much to her vision and energy as one of its pioneers, her influence was felt not only in this country, but in the Dominions, in America, and all over the world. Her retirement was a loss to the movement. Miss Halford in her reply said she had always been happy in the work she had done for twenty-nine years and that there were plenty of fields to conquer still.

Special Meeting.

The Public Health Services Congress invited the Association to co-operate with them, as in previous years, by arranging a session at the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington.

The subject chosen for discussion was "The Function of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre." Dr. A. S. M. Macgregor, Medical Officer of Health, Glasgow, Dr. Elwin H. T.

Nash, President of the Society of Medical Officers of Health and formerly Medical Officer of Health, Heston and Isleworth, and Miss H. S. Bartleet, J.P., O.B.E., of the Birmingham Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, were the speakers. Dr. G. F. McCleary, Chairman of the Association, presided. There was an excellent attendance.

Publications.

The 100,000 copies of "To Mothers and Fathers" (16th edition), published in February, 1937, were sold out at the end of 1938; that is in less than two years. The Editorial Committee gave very special attention to the preparation of the new edition. A great deal of the book was re-written; the diet sheets and the section on artificial feeding were revised and brought into line with the latest teaching on this subject.

"The Mothers' Cookery Book" went into another edition, the 6th. "Sex Instruction for Girls" sold quickly through its first 2,000 copies, and was reprinted. The committee have also had under consideration and will publish early in 1939 a textbook for schoolgirls on "The Art of Mothercraft," by Dr. Leslie Housden.

The Association's publications were on sale at the Fitter Britain Exhibit arranged by the Central Council for Health Education at the Glasgow Exhibition, where they sold very well.

All the Association's other books, pamphlets and leaflets have sold satisfactorily. The total number sold and distributed during the year was 379,451 as against 377,554 in 1937.

The Annual Conference.

The National Conference on Maternity and Child Welfare was this year held in Bristol on July 5th, 6th and 7th, following the successful policy of the last eight years of holding these conferences alternately in London and in the Provinces. The presidential address was given by Mr. R. H. Bernays, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health. The proceedings were opened by the Lord Mayor of Bristol, Alderman J. J. Milton, who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the City of Bristol.

The central theme of the conference was "The Child of the Future," and the discussion at the opening session, after the presidential address, was on "The Psychology of Pregnancy in Conjunction with the Falling Birth-rate." Professor H. J. Drew Smythe, M.C., M.D., M.S., Professor of Obstetrics, University of Bristol, read the first paper, Dr. Joyce Partridge followed, and the last paper on "The Falling Birth-rate—its Effect on the Future" was read by Mr. C. M. MacInnes, M.A., Reader in Imperial History, University of Bristol. The discussion was opened by Dr. G. F. McCleary, Chairman of the Conference Committee.

The subject for discussion at the afternoon session was "Physical Fitness in Young Children." The chair was taken by Alderman Cozens, J.P. Mr. R. C. Elmslie, F.R.C.S., Consultant Orthopædic Surgeon, St. Bartholomew's Hospital and Royal National Orthopædic Hospital, read the first paper, taking for his subject "The Prevention of Postural Defects in Young Children." He was followed by Mr. John Bastow, M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S., Surgeon, Bath and Wells Orthopædic Hospital, who read a paper on "Treatment of Minor Orthopædic Defects."

At the morning session on July 6th the subject was "The Need for Closer Co-operation between School Medical and Maternity and Child Welfare Services and for Increased Provision of Convalescent and Residential Accommodation for Children under School Age." Dr. F. J. Poynton, Consulting Physician to University College Hospital and to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, took the chair. There were four papers. Dr. A. S. M. Macgregor, Medical Officer of Health, Glasgow, read the first paper, Dr. R. H. Parry, Medical Officer of Health, Bristol, the second, Dr. Wilfred J. Pearson, D.S.O., F.R.C.P., Physician-in-Charge, Children's Department, University College Hospital, and Physician to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, the third, and the fourth speaker—Dr. Ronald Cove-Smith, Physician-in-Charge, Rheumatism Clinic, Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street—read a paper on "The Provision of Emergency Homes."

The subject for discussion in the afternoon was "The Place of the Voluntary Worker in the Schemes of Local Authorities." Dr. Eric Pritchard, Chairman, National Baby Week Council, took the chair at this session. The subject was introduced by Mrs. Edmund King, Chairman of the Bristol Infant Welfare Associa-

tion and Council of Schools for Mothers. Dr. C. M. Smith, County Medical Officer of Health for Northamptonshire, followed and the last paper was read by Mrs. G. Turnbull, Infant Welfare Organiser, Buckinghamshire County Council.

Dame Louise McIlroy, M.D., Consultant Obstetrical and Gynæcological Surgeon to the Royal Free Hospital, presided at the morning session on July 7th, when the subject for discussion was "The Parents of the Future." Miss Mary Macaulay, formerly Field Lecturer, Home and School Council, read a paper on "Parentcraft Teaching for Children"; the next two papers were on "Sex Teaching in Girls' Clubs and in Boys' Clubs." Miss Violet Swaisland, B.Sc., Extension Officer, Women's Work, British Social Hygiene Council, spoke on "Sex Teaching in Girls' Clubs," and Dr. G. de M. Rudolf on this teaching in Boys' Clubs. The last paper by Dr. Edward Griffith, was on "Preparation for Marriage."

Dr. R. J. Maule Horne, Medical Officer of Health for Poole, took the chair at the final session on Thursday afternoon, when the subject for discussion was "Twenty Years of Child Welfare Work—Retrospect and Prospect." The first paper was read by Dr. G. F. McCleary, Chairman, National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare and of the National Association of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and for the Prevention of Infant Mortality. He was followed by Dr. Maitland Radford, Medical Officer of Health for St. Pancras.

At the end of this session a tribute was paid to Miss J. Halford, the honorary organiser of this and the long series of successful conferences. Dr. McCleary, as Chairman of the Conference Committee, referred to Miss Halford's retirement from the work of organising the conference and expressed the gratitude of the maternity and child welfare movement for all her distinguished work in the past.

More than 800 delegates and individual members were present at Bristol. The Lord Mayor of Bristol entertained the delegates at two receptions, one in the Art Gallery and one at the Clifton Zoo. Visits were also arranged to maternity and child welfare institutions in Bristol and its neighbourhood.

Lectures.

The Women's Imperial Health Association Fund, which exists to provide instruction on health subjects to women and girls, has provided thirty lectures during the year. For the most part these lectures are given by non-medical speakers, but when necessary a medical lecturer is provided. Any organisation working with women and girls can apply for a lecturer, so long as it fulfils the conditions, which are, that the audience must number at least twenty-five people and the lecturer's travelling expenses are paid. Efforts are always made to provide a lecturer within reasonable distance.

Lectures were given to a Women's Guild of Empire, Women's Fellowships, Parent-teacher groups, Midwives' Associations and branches of the Midwives' Institute, District Nursing Associations, Townswomen's Guilds, Women's Co-operative Guilds. The subjects on which the lectures were given include "Recent Advances in Maternity and Child Welfare Work," "The Care of the Infant," "Child Welfare," "Clothing," "Building for Health," "The Care of the Schoolchild," "Nutrition and Diet." Lectures of special interest include those given by Dr. Alan Moncrieff to the Hastings Branch of the Midwives' Institute on "The First Three Days of Life," and to the Buckinghamshire Midwives' Association on the "Hygiene of the Newly-born"; a lecture by Mr. R. Knowlton, to the Southampton Branch of the Midwives' Institute on "Ante-natal Care," and one by Dr. P. V. Pritchard, to a fathers' meeting at Dame Colet House on "Infectious Diseases". Dr. D. Iliff spoke on "Child Guidance" and Dr. E. M. Minett on "The Health of Women in Middle Age."

Teaching of Mothercraft.

The Sub-Committee, which was formed to consider the teaching of mothercraft and how best to make this teaching widespread, has continued its work during the year. It has given careful consideration to suitable courses of instruction, both theoretical and practical, of an elementary and more advanced type.

Competitions and Examinations.

There was an increase in the entries for all the events this year. The interest shown by Her Majesty the Queen in the work done in 1937 had a stimulating effect on the centres. There is still room for improvement in the numbers entering for the elementary and secondary school shields.

The work submitted in all the classes was of a most satisfactory standard, more especially in the needlework and knitting sections.

The winners of the 1938 awards were :—

National Parentcraft Competitions for Centres.

Silver Challenge Shield.

Trinity Mission Infant Welfare Centre, Stratford, London, E.
(557 marks out of 600).

Silver Cup.

Reigate and Redhill Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.
(545 marks out of 600).

Silver Medal.

Coventry Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. (544 marks out of 600).

Bronze Medal.

Harrogate Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. (542 marks out of 600).

Rhondda Mothercraft Challenge Shields.

The winners of the 1938 Competitions and Examinations were :—

Elementary Schools.

Denmark Street School, Middlesbrough, Yorks.

Secondary Schools and other educational centres.

Salt Girls' High School, Shipley, Yorks.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, England and Wales.

Abington Avenue (Northampton) Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Bucksburn Centre, Aberdeen.

The exhibition of the work received was held at Carnegie House on July 2nd. Representatives from the competing Centres, the prize winners and other friends were present. The awards and certificates were presented by Lady Cushendun. The Chairman of the Competitions Committee, Mrs. F. Lister, presided. The usual tea party followed and the permanent exhibition of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare was open for inspection. A display of the National Council films—a new item—proved most enjoyable, as well as instructive.

Bargain Sale.

The sale took place on the first Saturday in November, when the sum of £121 17s. 10d. was raised.

There was a splendid display of clothes of all sorts and the Association cannot be too grateful to all its generous friends for the excellent things sent; some of the garments were quite new or very nearly new.

The Child Welfare Workers' Employment Bureau.

The work of the Bureau has gone on steadily and quietly during the year. It has a wide sphere of usefulness, both in institutional work and private service. During the year 235 institutional posts and 253 private posts were filled.

Other Activities.

Under this heading come all the other odd jobs which are impossible to classify; the inquiries by telephone, the visitors from all parts of the world interested in maternity and child welfare work, people who want temporary homes for their children, people who want to make a home for children and those people who want advice on subjects far removed from maternity and child welfare work.

Finance.

The financial position of the Association at the end of the year is on the whole satisfactory and care is taken by the honorary officers and the committee to keep it satisfactory.

Thanks.

The Association desires, as in previous years, to thank the honorary officers, the honorary auditors and the honorary solicitor for their help during the year. They also wish to thank the staff for much loyal and hard work.

HOMES DEPARTMENT.

It is with great regret that the Executive Committee has to report its decision to close the Mothers' Convalescent Home, Mayfield, and the John Madocks Convalescent Babies' Home, Basing.

The Mayfield Home is closed after less than three years' work, purely for financial reasons. It has proved much more expensive to run than was at first anticipated, and as the money to be found over and above the fees and the voluntary contributions was more than the Executive Committee had guaranteed to provide, it was decided to close at the end of the year.

The John Madocks Convalescent Babies' Home has been closed mainly because of staff difficulties. The premises are, according to modern standards, old fashioned and difficult to work, with the result that it has become practically impossible to obtain staff of the standard required for the work.

The Noel Home, Letchworth, works on a satisfactory basis both financially and in regard to staff. There is no question of closing this Home.

The Association has continued its co-operation with the Babies' Hotel and Nursery Training School and is pleased to report a successful year's work.

NATIONAL BABY WEEK COUNCIL

Chairman of Executive Committee:

ERIC PRITCHARD, ESQ., M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.

Joint Honorary Secretaries:

D. H. GEFFEN, ESQ., M.D., D.P.H., M.R.C.S.

A. W. JOHNS, ESQ., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Joint Honorary Treasurers:

COUNCILLOR LADY RONEY, J.P.

MRS. JOHN WOODS.

Secretary: MISS NORAH MARCH, B.Sc.

Offices: CARNEGIE HOUSE, 117, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1

Telephone: GROSVENOR 1213.

In pursuance of the Council's policy of surveying each year the maternity and child welfare problem in its various aspects and deciding which phase of the national health situation most urgently needs emphasis the Council during 1938 concentrated its propaganda on the important fact that

PHYSICAL FITNESS BEGINS IN THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE

The Council is quite convinced that the basic influence upon the health of the adult is the influence of early life, that the foundations of health are laid in infancy—even before birth itself. This is the doctrine it has been preaching for the past twenty-two years, until at last this doctrine has been driven deep into the national consciousness.

One of the various ways of conducting the Council's propaganda was by means of lectures to suitable audiences up and down the country and in this connection approximately 300 lectures were arranged. This was a great tribute to the many friends of the Council who came forward and offered their voluntary services as speakers. Although the majority of lectures took place during National Baby Week the scheme was continued throughout the year. At every lecture the Council's popular leaflet "Make Fit and Keep Fit" was distributed to the audience and each speaker based his or her address on the Council's pamphlet "Physical Fitness begins in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre."

The emphasis placed on physical fitness in relation to mothers and little children did not exclude consideration of other maternity and child welfare matters throughout the year. The ordinary routine propaganda work of the Council was continued and much valuable work conducted. Local propaganda activities — Baby Weeks, Health Weeks, Health and Baby Weeks, Baby Days, Baby Competitions and so forth—approximated 1,700 and experience proves that these local activities increase steadily year by year.

National Baby Week, July 1st to 7th, was heralded by messages of encouragement from Her Majesty Queen Mary, the Gracious Patron of the Council, and from the Minister of Health, the Right Hon. Walter Elliot, P.C., M.P.

There was again every indication that Baby Sunday, the Sunday during National Baby Week, was thoroughly well observed. Members and friends of the Council approached personally ministers of religion of all denominations asking them to assist the Council by stressing in their sermons on Baby Sunday the importance of laying sound and good foundations in early life and thus establishing those basic principles so essential to the spiritual, physical and mental fitness of the nation. Local Authorities again assisted the Council by approaching local clergy. The whole response was most encouraging. By special request the Council published a "pew" slip. This publication was entitled "What is Baby Sunday?" and this, together with another leaflet on less popular and more informative lines written by Mrs. F. L. Donaldson, proved very acceptable to individual clergy for their own use and for distribution to their congregations. The National Adult School Union, the London Adult School Union, the Mothers' Union, the Salvation Army and the Church Army again co-operated in making Baby Sunday a success. The National Sisterhood Movement, as during the last three years, observed their Baby Sunday and Baby Week in October in co-operation with the Council.

In connection with National Baby Week the Council announced that the "William Hardy" Challenge Shield would be awarded to the public elementary school whose pupils (studying infant care) submitted the four best sets of answers to questions set by the National Baby Week Council in co-operation with the Association of Teachers of Domestic Subjects, and that the "Astor" Shield would be awarded to the branch or group of mem-

bers of the National Association of Local Government Officers submitting the best thesis outlining a modernised scheme for a local maternity and child welfare service. The results of these two competitions were announced during Empire Health Week in October and the trophies were presented at the meeting of the Council held at the Ministry of Health in November.

The Council's work overseas continued to extend and develop. The Council can claim that this work has been the means of establishing and maintaining the interest of statutory and voluntary organisations for the holding of Baby Weeks and the conduct of child welfare propaganda work in the Dominions, Colonies and Dependencies, some of these working in very close association. The Imperial Baby Week Challenge Shield offered for annual competition for the best Baby Week campaign held throughout the Empire, exclusive of the United Kingdom, was during National Baby Week awarded by the Council for 1937/38 to the Freetown (Sierra Leone) Baby Week Committee. Fiji (the first time of entry) secured second place and the following Baby Week Committees were Highly Commended :—Kongwa (Tanganyika Territory), Karaikudi (Madras), Tellamanchili (Madras), Salem (Madras), Palamcottah (Madras). The Colonial Office telegraphed the news on the Council's behalf to the Governors of Sierra Leone and Fiji asking them to notify the winners of their success.

As a special piece of propaganda for National Baby Week, the Joint Honorary Secretaries, Dr. D. H. Geffen and Dr. A. W. Johns, in consultation with Miss L. Wishart, representative of the Midwives' Institute on the Executive Committee, wrote a leaflet entitled "The Midwife and Post-Natal Care." This publication was distributed through Local Supervising Authorities to Midwives under their jurisdiction and 6,000 copies were requisitioned for the purpose.

The demand for the Council's publications was well in accord with that of previous years, those dealing with physical fitness in relation to maternity and child welfare proving especially welcome. Various leaflets and pamphlets were revised and reprinted—a pleasing indication that their popularity as a means of propaganda remains undiminished.

The Council is once again deeply indebted to the Press, both specialist and general, for the valuable support given throughout the year to the Council's work. The effectiveness of the Press as an agency for educating public opinion on matters concerning maternity and child welfare cannot be over-estimated.

The meetings of the Council were again held at the Ministry of Health during the year and this signal recognition by the Minister of Health of the importance of the Council's work is a matter for great encouragement and appreciation.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE UNMARRIED MOTHER AND HER CHILD

President: THE RT. HON. LORD GORELL, C.B.E., M.C.

Chairman: MRS. H. A. L. FISHER

Vice-Chairmen:

ALDERMAN ALICE JENKINS, J.P.
W. G. WILLOUGHBY, ESQ., M.D., D.P.H.

Hon. Treasurer: THE HON. MRS. WILLIAMSON-NOBLE

Hon. Secretary: MRS. C. F. BALLARD

Hon. Solicitor: HERBERT W. LYDALL, ESQ.

Hon. Auditor: FREDERICK ROWLAND, ESQ., F.C.A., C.C.

General Secretary: MISS SUSAN MUSSON

Assistant Secretary: MISS M. L. CHAPMAN, M.B.E.

Office: CARNEGIE HOUSE, 117 PICCADILLY, W.1.

Telephone: GROSVENOR 1482

The Problem of the Foster Child. Since time immemorial, one of the most common arrangements for the care of an illegitimate child has been to place it with a foster-mother. The Council has paid special attention to this matter during the past year, in consultation with other bodies. An *ad hoc* committee was formed under the chairmanship of Miss M. Cowlin, J.P. This Committee's interesting report has been published by the Council as a leaflet under the title of "Children Undertaken for Reward". The report of the *ad hoc* committee on foster-parents was laid before a Council Meeting by Miss M. Cowlin. Dr. Katherine Hirst, Assistant Medical Officer of Health (for Maternity and Child Welfare), Birmingham, kindly attended to give details of the Birmingham Public Health Committee's foster-mother scheme which provides for careful selection of foster-mothers to whom payments are guaranteed by the public health authority, with contributions from the parent or parents who are assessed according to their means. Another speaker was Miss Z. L. Puxley, O.B.E., of the Ministry of Health. The Council wishes to secure

more personal help for every individual mother who needs it, and, whilst paying every deserved tribute to the activities of moral welfare workers and others in this direction, believes that more personal and practical interest may be forthcoming as a result of future propaganda. The report includes an appeal to Women's Institutes, Townswomen's Guilds, branches of the Mothers' Union, Women's Co-operative Guilds, etc., to help in finding foster-mothers, and this welcome co-operation might lead to personal contacts by which the child and its mother, as well as the foster-mother, may greatly benefit. At the end of 1937, 17,514 foster-children were boarded out in England, not including those placed out by public assistance committees.

The Adoption of Children without proper investigation or the sanction of a court, is another source of concern to the Council. Total separation of mother and child is to be deplored, in the Council's opinion, as the usual solution of illegitimacy; but for some children adoption may offer definite advantages, if carefully arranged and legally ratified. The address given by Miss Florence Horsbrugh, M.P., at the annual meeting in 1937, on the Report of the Departmental Committee on Adoption Societies and Agencies, over which she presided, was published by the Council in leaflet form. A resolution was carried, welcoming the Report and urging the Government to give effect to the Committee's recommendations by the introduction of a Bill at the earliest possible moment, but reserving the right to suggest and promote amendments in detail. The Adoption of Children (Regulation) Bill has now been introduced by Miss Horsbrugh as a private member's Bill.

Blood Tests in Relation to Affiliation Cases, and recent proposals for their compulsory use in certain circumstances, are questions which continue to cause much concern to the Council. There is no claim at present that a blood test may prove paternity, whatever may be discovered in the future. It is held, however, by scientists of learning and of the highest repute, that the results of their tests may form undeniable and incontrovertible evidence of non-paternity, and a number of magistrates are beginning to accept these assurances. No member of the Council would wish to lay upon a man the responsibility of paternity and maintenance of a child of which he is not the father; but as a society formed to help unmarried mothers, the Council must watch any compulsory proposals very carefully, so long as there can be any

fractional chance of error and injustice on either side. The Bastardy (Blood Tests) Bill introduced by Lord Merthyr in the House of Lords is therefore of much interest to the Council.

Unmarried Mothers of Extreme Youth present a particularly difficult problem. Although no statistics as to the age of unmarried mothers are available, the impression prevails that the number of confinements under the age of sixteen tends to increase. The Population (Statistics) Act came into force on July 1st, 1938, and applies to Scotland as well as to England and Wales. Certain additional particulars are now to be required on the registration of a birth, including the age of the mother; this will produce authentic information, presumably, as to the average age of unmarried mothers, a point on which there have been no data up to the present time. Queries in regard to the rights of very young unmarried mothers in the disposal of their children arise from time to time. A conflict frequently arises between the girl and her parents, who may propose to seek adopters for the child from whom the young mother does not wish to be parted. There is much to be said for the parents' point of view, but their legal powers in the matter may seem to be in doubt, as an unmarried mother has the right of custody, and obligation to maintain the child. The Council is advised that the mother of an illegitimate child is *prima facie* the legal guardian, and there seems to be no authority which restricts this by reason of age of the mother. If she has no means, and no prospect of earning, the question as to any action being detrimental to the interests of the child might arise, but even then the court would be unlikely to attempt to force her to consent to an adoption order.

Affiliated Homes and Hostels. Three homes have become newly affiliated during the year. Edge Lane Hospital and Home, Liverpool, for the care of patients requiring special treatment; St. Margaret's Home, Camden Road, N.W., and St. Katharine's Hostel, Hunstanton, a new shelter under the auspices of the King's Lynn and District Council for Moral Welfare. A well-attended conference was held by the Consultative Committee on Homes and Hostels, on January 24th, at which many problems affecting affiliated homes were discussed. Miss M. H. Keating, S.C.M., Organiser to the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare, spoke on the care of the nursing mother and problems of weaning. Other subjects of discussion were the question of consent to operations and anaesthetics where un-

married mothers in homes were concerned, the collection of fees for maintenance, the payment of sick benefit under the National Health Insurance Acts, and the supervision of correspondence.

The Children and Young Persons Act, 1933, as the Council envisaged when its provisions were first included in the Children and Young Persons Bill, 1932, has proved of the greatest value in the supervision of illegitimate children and unmarried girls who have become pregnant at a very early age, and an important factor in the work of voluntary homes. Under the Act, a local authority (i.e., county council or county borough council), the police, or any society authorised by the Home Secretary to institute such proceedings, may bring before the juvenile court a child or young person having no parent or guardian, or a guardian unfit to exercise care and guardianship, or not exercising proper care and guardianship, who is either falling into bad associations, exposed to moral danger, or beyond control, or against whom a sexual offence has been committed. One way of dealing with such cases is for a juvenile court to commit a girl to the care of a local authority which has consented to be "a fit person" under the Act. A number of expectant mothers have been received by the affiliated homes, under the Act, at the expense of local authorities, and the Council has gladly co-operated with the Children's Branch of the Home Office in the recommendation of homes particularly suitable to individual cases. The increase in the number of cases sponsored by local authorities may call for some reconsideration on the part of moral welfare organisations in regard to the length of stay in maternity homes, or the provision of more "long homes" or hostels. An informal conference to discuss finance in homes in regard to these special cases was held at Carnegie House and attended by representatives of the Salvation Army, Church Army, Church of England Advisory Board for Moral Welfare Work, London and Southwark Diocesan Associations for Moral Welfare, Roman Catholic and Jewish homes, and provincial committees. A memorandum which was drawn up, was subsequently confirmed by the Executive Committee and referred to the Consultative Committee on Homes and Hostels for further discussion with Home Office representatives.

The policy of many local authorities of paying (under the Poor Law Act, 1930, and Public Health Acts, 1936) for the maintenance of needy or destitute pregnant mothers in voluntary homes, instead

of enforcing unwilling entrance to the wards of a public institution, is not only humanitarian, but probably economic. The Council would urge public assistance committees and maternity and child welfare committees to adopt the plan of payments to homes, and at the same time to co-operate closely with moral welfare committees and workers in the selection of the proposed entrants.

Case Department. Over 1,200 applicants have been dealt with during the year; about one-third of these applied from London addresses, although many of them were only temporarily resident in the Metropolis. The work of the London and Southwark Diocesan Associations for Moral Welfare, Salvation Army, Church Army, West London Mission, Jewish Association for the Welfare of Girls, Women, and Children, and the appointment of a special secretary for social work by the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, as well as the co-operation which exists between such workers and the public bodies, may account for a slight fall in the proportion of London applicants. This is entirely satisfactory, as the Council is a national organisation and would strongly deprecate any overlapping with local activities. Its object is to act as a clearing house for information as to local facilities, and as a link between these facilities and the individuals who need such help. Sometimes an answer inserted in the correspondence column of some widely circulated journal, for the benefit of a poor distracted girl, may not only bring the latter into touch, through the Council, with local help, but a number of other readers as well. The Council cannot express too warmly its appreciation of the cordial co-operation and help given by so many national and local organisations, both statutory and voluntary, in the work of the Case Department. To these must be added a large number of solicitors, doctors, organising secretaries and others who have given individual service. The Council has once again been honoured by a gift from Queen Mary's London Needlework Guild, through Her Majesty's gracious interest, and this and other welcome gifts of clothing have been much appreciated by the mothers to whom the garments were distributed.

Lectures and Addresses. The General Secretary's engagements have included lectures to students at the London School of Economics, London House of Citizenship, St. Agnes House (Order of Divine Compassion) and Josephine Butler House, Liverpool; also to the Watch Committee of the Mothers' Union, the London Midwifery Teachers' Group of the Midwives'

Institute, and Women Police of the Metropolitan Area. Addresses were also given at the annual meetings of St. Katharine's Home, Southport, and St. Hilda's Home, Liverpool. Miss L. Retallack kindly undertook to speak at meetings in Hertford and Southwark. The Council was represented, as usual, on the committee of the annual conference at Bristol organised by Miss J. Halford, O.B.E., for the constituent societies of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare and the Society of Medical Officers of Health. Mrs. Edmund King, a member of the Bristol Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare, kindly agreed to voice the claims and needs of unmarried mothers and illegitimate children in her address in the session on "The place of the Voluntary Worker in the Schemes of Local Authorities" and among other members of the Council who took part in the discussions were Mrs. Ainley Walker, Miss V. D. Swaisland, and Dr. G. F. McCleary.

Finance. The Council is deeply indebted once more to the Trustees of the Hector Sassoon Bequest for a grant of £400 towards the work of the Case Department. The unsettled state of affairs in the Far East has entailed some decrease in the amount of the grant and has obliged the Trustees reluctantly to discontinue grants to individual homes for a time; but it is due in great measure to this special help for the Case Department that the Council is able to continue this side of its work, to the importance of which attention has been drawn on other pages. The Annual December Dinner Dance was held again Grosvenor House, Park Lane, W., under the chairmanship of Lady Gorell, and was a great success. Mrs. Fisher arranged the Annual Sale at the Warden's Lodgings, New College, Oxford, with good results.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF DAY NURSERIES

President: H.H. PRINCESS MARIE LOUISE

Chairman of Council: THE MARCHIONESS OF READING, J.P.

Chairman of Executive: THE HON. MRS. D'ARCY HART

Hon. Secretary: MRS. F. V. ENTHOVEN

Hon. Treasurer: MAJOR CYRIL H. NATHAN, F.C.A.

Secretary: MISS G. B. CARTER, B.Sc.(Econ), S.R.N., S.C.M.

Lecture Secretary: MISS J. DAVISON

Office: CARNEGIE HOUSE, 117, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1.

Telephone: GROSVENOR 1283

REPORT FOR 1938

Committees.

The tragic death of Lady Plunket is a great loss to the Society.

Lady Crosfield, Chairman of Council for many years, resigned the chairmanship of Council and was elected a Vice-President of the Society. Her able direction of the Council's affairs will be much missed. The Society is extremely fortunate to have secured the Marchioness of Reading as Chairman in her place.

The following members have been elected to Standing Committees :—

Lady Waddilove—who was appointed Vice-Chairman of the Council.

Lady Cushendun to the Council.

Mrs. Bessemer

Mrs. John Stafford

Mrs. R. Sykes

to the Executive Committee.

Representatives of the Matrons' Association on the Council :—

Miss A. Lazenby, M.B.E.

Miss Sharpen

There are 100 day nurseries and 59 homes affiliated to the Society accommodating approximately 5,709 children.

New Affiliations.

During the year 1938 the following institutions have become affiliated :—

East Finchley, Nazareth House.
 Edinburgh, Trinity Cottage Children's Home.
 Horncastle, Children's Homes (Public Assistance Committee).
 Hutton, Child Haven.
 Shoreditch Model Welfare Centre.

The Horncastle Children's Home is the first home run by a Public Assistance Committee to be affiliated to the Society.

The Malden and Coombe Urban District Day Nursery has been reconstituted as a voluntary nursery.

The Portman Day Nursery has been rehoused in model premises incorporating all the best features of modern nursery construction and equipment. It includes a nursery school.

The following institutions have been closed :—

Basing, John Madocks Home.
 Bristol Day and Night Nursery.
 Hendon, Glyntown.
 Manchester, St. Vincent's Day Nursery.
 Hoylake Babies Hospital has ceased affiliation.

Members of the Council and of the Executive Committee and the Secretary have paid visits to nurseries in Greater London and to many in the provinces. An increasing standard of efficiency has been noted.

Grants to Nurseries.

Grants in aid have been given to the following affiliated institutions :—

Babies' Hotel, Clapham.
 Claremont Day Nursery.
 Latymer Road Mission Day Nursery.
 Malden and Coombe Day Nursery.
 Princess Day Nursery.
 Rotherhithe Day Nursery.
 Shoreditch Day Nursery.

The Society has been appointed Trustee for a fund for the maintenance of four cots at the Claremont Day Nursery.

Advisory Board.

The Society has for some time felt the necessity of expert advice on many of the problems confronting it and has formed a strong Advisory Board, under the Chairmanship of Dr. James Fenton, C.B.E., M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health of the Royal Borough of Kensington.

The willingness of the Ministry of Health and the Board of Education to appoint representatives and the number of distinguished persons ready to serve on the Board is an indication of the growing realisation of the importance of adequate care for children under five.

The composition of the Board is as follows :—

Ministry of Health—Dr. Dorothy Taylor.

Board of Education—Dr. Lilian Wilson.

Medical Officers of Health—

Mrs. Ethel Cassie, M.D., D.P.H. (Birmingham).

G. H. Hogben, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Tottenham).

H. L. Oldershaw, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Hampstead).

R. H. Parry, Esq., M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P.(Lond.), D.P.H. (Bristol).

E. H. R. Smithard, Esq., M.D., D.P.H. (Shoreditch).

V. T. Thierens, Esq., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Blackburn).

Children's Consultants—

Leonard Findlay, Esq., D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P.

A. C. Hampson, Esq., M.C., M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.

A. A. Moncrieff, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P.

William Moodie, Esq., M.D., D.P.H., F.R.C.P.

Mrs. Muriel Radford, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Miss Ursula Shelley, M.D., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.

Architects—

Major H. P. G. Maule, D.S.O., M.C., F.R.I.B.A.

Maurice E. Webb, Esq., D.S.O., M.C., F.R.I.B.A.

N.S.D.N.—

The Marchioness of Reading, J.P.

The Hon. Mrs. D'Arcy Hart.

Miss Freda Hawtrey.

Mrs. F. V. Enthoven.

Major C. H. Nathan, F.C.A.

Equipment Sub-Committee.

A Sub-Committee was appointed to draw up a memorandum on the best methods of furnishing and equipping a nursery as a companion leaflet to the memorandum on planning issued last year.

Representatives' Meetings.

Three meetings of representatives of affiliated nurseries and homes have been held. Addresses were given by Mrs. A. Kellgren Cyriax, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Director of Remedial Exercises to the City of Westminster Health Society, on "Recreative exercises for mothers and toddlers at a welfare centre and corrective exercises for toddlers", illustrated by films lent by the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare; and by Mr. Basil L. Q. Henriques, M.A., J.P. (Magistrate in the Children's Court and Warden of the Bernhard Baron Settlement) on "Juvenile Courts".

Park Shelters.

The Battersea Park Shelter was run for the fourth year in succession and a new shelter was opened in Southwark Park. It is hoped that the latter will eventually be taken over by the Bermondsey Borough Council.

These shelters seem to fill a real need in caring for the youngest children and allowing the elder ones a chance to play during the long summer holidays, and it is hoped to open others both in London and the provinces.

Propaganda Leaflets.

The Society published a new illustrated leaflet entitled "Two Nurseries, a Study in Contrasts," giving a graphic demonstration of the benefits of a well run nursery to the young child.

N.S.D.N. Knitting Guild.

The number of garments made by the Guild has increased during the year and two distributions were made. The work done by the Guild is invaluable to the nurseries and a most welcome addition to their resources.

Training of Probationers.

The most important development during the year was the establishment of a practical examination in connection with the theoretical examinations to start in January, 1939. A text book for the use of nursery nurses was planned and is to be written by Miss Ursula Shelley, M.D., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., and Miss Pantin, R.S.C.N., S.C.M.

Three lectures courses were given during the year and four examinations (2 elementary and 2 advanced) held. 935 candidates sat for the examinations in London and other centres. The percentage of passes was 88.

Matrons' Conference.

The first N.S.D.N. Matrons' Conference was held at Templeton, Priory Lane, Roehampton, on April 23rd and 24th, under the Chairmanship of Miss Freda Hawtrey.

Matrons from all parts of England and Scotland attended.

A National Association of Matrons of Day Nurseries and Homes was formed and Miss A. Lazenby, M.B.E., Matron of the Notting Hill Day Nursery was elected chairman. The association has already proved its vitality and usefulness by frequent meetings and discussions. Two members of the association have been elected to the Council of the National Society of Day Nurseries and report regularly on the activities of the association.

Day Nursery Journal.

The circulation of the *Day Nursery Journal* has increased during the year, and the Journal has the added attraction of being the official organ of the newly formed Matrons' Association.

National Conference on Maternity and Child Welfare.

A joint session of the Conference was organised by the Nursery School Association and the National Society of Day Nurseries on "the need for closer co-operation between the School Medical and Maternity and Child Welfare services and the need for universal provision of convalescent residential accommodation for children under school age."

National Society of Day Nurseries.

Holiday and Convalescent Home, Hurstleigh, Tunbridge Wells.

Owing to the need for heavy structural repairs the Society was most reluctantly obliged to close Hurstleigh at the end of September. It is to build or lease a new home in the near future.

St. Margaret's Day Nursery and Guest House.

The day nursery accommodates 27 children and 5,071 attendances were made during 1938. The Guest House has room for 20 children who are taken for short or long periods, often in cases of the mother's illness. 76 children were admitted in 1938.

Except for an epidemic of measles in the spring the health of the children was good and many children improved markedly in health. Four trained nurses work under the matron, and ten probationers take a two-year course of training.

THE NURSERY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN

President: MRS. H. J. EVELEGH

Vice-Presidents:

VISCOUNTESS ASTOR, M.P.	MISS ESTHER E. LAWRENCE
MRS. R. HEREFORD-BLAKE, M.A.	MISS LILLIAN DE LISSA
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REPORT FOR 1938

Increasing interest in the Nursery School movement has been evident in the year 1938, in which membership reached approximately 3,400 and the number of Branches, 26. The four new Branches—at Brighton and Hove, Bolton, the Don Valley and Sheffield—have opened up new fields of work and show signs of undertaking vigorous propaganda for the extension of Nursery Schools.

Exhibitions have played a more important part during the year. During the Christmas vacation, the Association co-operated with the Willesden Local Education Authority in arranging a Nursery School section at the *News Chronicle* Schools Exhibition at Dorland Hall. Thousands of visitors were impressed by the practical demonstration of the Nursery Class children from Braintcroft School, Willesden, who, unabashed and often unconscious of the large crowds of onlookers, went through the normal

activities of a Nursery School day. Two meetings were arranged, the first addressed by Dr. E. Davies, Director of Education for Willesden, with Miss Lillian de Lissa, Chairman of the Nursery School Association, presiding; the second, when Lady Allen of Hurtwood gave an address on Nursery School education, illustrated by a film, and Mr. W. T. O. Newton, Assistant Education Officer (Special Services) L.C.C., took the Chair.

Another small exhibition of photographs, play-material and equipment was shown at 13 Suffolk Street, S.W.1, by the invitation of the Housing Centre and in collaboration with the Ten Year Plan Council. The exhibition was formally opened on March 7th by Viscountess Astor, M.P., and aroused much interest throughout the month. N.S.A. literature was in great demand and several new members were enrolled.

The Joint N.S.A.-W.E.A. Exhibition, improved by additional photographs and play-material, has achieved widespread propaganda in many fresh areas and films have been in constant use.

Woman's Fair, Olympia: The Association collaborated with the promoters in a small Nursery School section, and several members undertook to answer enquirers and supply literature throughout the three weeks the exhibition was on view.

A Tour of London Nursery Schools was organised, in co-operation with the Housing Centre, in June, when visits were paid to the London County Council's Nursery School at Old Church Road, Stepney, and to the Kensal Rise Nursery School, established by the Gas Light and Coke Company. Lunch was provided at the Housing Centre, and tea at Kensal Rise and the whole day proved both interesting and instructive, particularly to those who had, for the first time, seen Nursery Schools at work.

The Summer School was again held at the Froebel Educational Institute, Roehampton, during the last week of July and the first of August. The courses arranged gave scope for choice and included lectures on child psychology, health and child hygiene, and the outward environment—buildings, play-material and equipment for children from 2 to 7, while afternoon classes were of a practical character, on organised play, music, nature study and the practical application of art. The students showed real

appreciation and, in spite of the great heat, worked enthusiastically throughout the fortnight and carried discussion late into the evenings. A small exhibition was on view and visits were paid to a London Nursery School in Stepney and to a Nursery School Children's Holiday Home at Wrotham.

Lecture Courses. Two courses were arranged for members who reside within reach of London, during the year. The first took the form of a lecture, followed by discussion groups. The second, when Dr. Ruth Griffiths, Author of "Imagination in Early Childhood", and Miss Gwen Chesters, Play Therapist, East London Child Guidance Clinic and the Tavistock Clinic, gave lectures on "How to observe children" to a large audience, will be followed by practical observation work undertaken by teachers in their schools, and by a one-day Conference early in February.

Nursery School Questionnaire. Following the questionnaire sent to all Local Education Authorities of England, Scotland and Wales, which revealed wide divergence of their policies, Nursery School Association literature was sent to those who had no schemes and to those with schemes under consideration. This resulted in many instances in further requests for literature and information.

The Co-operation of Other Organisations working in various ways for the welfare of young children is welcomed by the Association which recognises that such co-operation is essential to the ever widening scope of its work.

Films and Publications. Thanks to the generosity of a donor, a new two-reel film, produced by the Strand Film Company, was made during the autumn. The photography has been taken at the Old Church Road Nursery School, Stepney, and the Princeville Nursery School, Bradford, by the courtesy of the London County Council and the Bradford Local Education Authority. The film portrays the value of Nursery School education for children from 2 to 7 years of age.

In addition to several reprints, two new publications have been issued, while a third is in process of preparation. These are :—

- No. 46. "A Nursery School for Children from Two to Seven Years of Age", by Alice McKechnie.
- No. 47. "List of Nursery School Equipment and Apparatus", published jointly by the Nursery School Association and Save the Children Fund.
- No. 48. "Nursery Schools for All", by Grace Owen, M.Ed., O.B.E.

Evacuation of London Nursery Schools. At the beginning of the week of crisis, the N.S.A. made representation to the L.C.C. to ask for certain safeguards to be taken for the safe evacuation of Nursery School children, particularly as regards transit from school to destination by school ambulances or private cars, and offered help in procuring private cars and additional voluntary helpers. This offer was accepted and the Association was made responsible for privately driven cars for three Nursery Schools in West Central London, and for the supply of volunteers. Thanks to the readiness of members and friends enough cars were secured to help with the transport of five schools.

Following the actual experience of the evacuation which brought to light the many flaws in the billeting arrangements, three informal meetings were held at the office, when those who had taken part drew up a memorandum for submission to the L.C.C. and to the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare. The main recommendations of this memorandum were that, wherever possible

(1) Nursery School children be evacuated in units with their own teachers, rather than billeted in families.

(2) Each unit not to exceed 40 children to one house, in charge of a trained certificated teacher with assistants.

(3) There should be an experienced adult to every 20 children and the ratio of adults to children should be 1-5.

(4) "Child Care" be recognised as national service and volunteers be enrolled.

(5) Classes in "child care" be arranged through existing organisations such as Women's Institutes, Workers Educational Association, Local Education Authorities and Girl Guides.

(6) Transport of children under 5 from school to destination be arranged by ambulances or coaches.

(7) An advisory council of representatives of societies concerned with the welfare of young children be set up.

(8) Preparations for war time might be made available in peace time through centres in the country, with a body of voluntary helpers utilised to provide holidays for small groups of children, thus forming a useful nucleus which could be expanded in war time, and which would greatly benefit the health of young children in peace time as well as promoting a knowledge of child care throughout the country.

The Association is represented on the A.R.P. Sub-Committee of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare and has been able to lay before that Committee its views based on an actual experience of evacuation, and to take part in a memorandum submitted by the National Council to the Government, covering the essential safeguards in the enormous task of evacuating children under 5 from large cities in the eventuality of war.

The Future. The Act giving Local Education Authorities and Voluntary Bodies the power to establish and maintain Nursery Schools in their areas is permissive and with the additional 12 Nursery schools opened in 1938, the total is only 107 in England and Wales with accommodation for 8,300 children. Only a strong and well focussed body of public opinion will be powerful enough in the critical years ahead to convince such authorities of the importance of Nursery Schools as foundational to the nation's health and education. The conviction that the Nursery School movement has a special contribution to make to democracy shows signs of strengthening the work of the N.S.A. which, once again, counts on all its members and on an increasing membership in the next years, to work for the wide establishment of Nursery Schools throughout the country.

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The assistance of children in the Distressed Areas and others whose conditions of life are adversely influenced by unemployment has been, as usual, the major interest of the Save the Children fund in its work in Great Britain during the past year. Of the twelve nursery schools which have been established under the Fund's aegis, all but two are in the Special Areas. This total shows an increase of two on the previous year, a school having been opened at Hadfield, Derbyshire, in May, and an extension at Sunderland in November, 1938. Arrangements are in hand for two further schools at Blaydon and Jarrow respectively. In the Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer of the Board of Education for 1937, published towards the end of the year under review, tribute is again paid to the 'good work' of the Fund's Nursery Schools Committee in promoting nursery schools in the Special Areas, and it is pointed out that this is made possible by grants from the Commissioner for the Special Areas added to grants from the Board of Education towards maintenance. Not only is the Fund, however, an essential medium for the correlation of these sources of support, but responsibility also falls on it, though shared where practicable with local committees, for providing the maintenance for the first year and for subsequent current expenses not covered by the grants mentioned. Lady Astor, M.P., has generously continued her practice of providing the first year's salary for the superintendent of each nursery school established under the auspices of the Fund.

Fairfield House open-air residential school at Broadstairs received over two hundred children during the year, from London and from the areas of other Local Education Authorities in the South of England and Wales. Authorities taking advantage of the facilities offered by Fairfield make a contribution towards the cost on a fixed scale, and the school also earns the appropriate Treasury Grant through the Board of Education. Taking these and other incomes from earmarkings, into account, however, there is an average yearly deficit of £300 and during the past year there has been a special expense of nearly £900 for the improvement of facilities for isolation of cases of infectious disease and the provision of a covered playground. One of the results of this extension has been that accommodation is now available for fifty-six girls at a time instead of fifty-two.

The work of providing boots, shoes and clogs (according to the local demand) and supplementary food such as milk and cod-

liver oil and other such preparations has been continued in co-operation with the National Union of Teachers and as part of the Adoption Scheme of the Save the Children Fund. Good results were observed in the improved health of the children so assisted and a reduction of the absences from school caused by lack of footwear.

It is well known that the Save the Children Fund is distinctive among British organisations in that, pursuant to the Declaration of Geneva, it works not only for the children of our own country but of other lands 'beyond and above all considerations of race, nationality or creed'. The care of and provision for refugee children has been one of the chief preoccupations of the Fund in its work abroad during the past year, but its pioneer and educational work has also been maintained, notably through the work-schools and the day-nursery schools in Hungary and the Anglo-Yugoslav Children's Sanatorium in Yugoslavia.

Special attention is being given to the question of the protection of children in time of war and, in collaboration with the Save the Children International Union, of Geneva, a Draft Convention has been drawn up and this is now under consideration.

Two notable additions have been made to the list of patrons during the year, Lord Samuel and Lady Snowden, and the Fund records with deep regret the death of Lady Muriel Paget, Vice-President and former member of the Council, who did so much pioneer child welfare work in Czecho-Slovakia in the early days of the organisation.

FINANCIAL
STATEMENT

Dr. INCOME and EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1938 *Cr.*

[illegible]

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